GENERALI SMART FUNDS

Société d'investissement à capital variable (SICAV)

Luxembourg

an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS)

in the form of an open-ended investment company with variable share capital

subject to the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to

undertakings for collective investment, as amended

Prospectus

Dated 1 October 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

This Prospectus contains information about Generali Smart Funds that a prospective investor should consider before investing in the Fund and should be retained for future reference.

The Fund is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as an investment company with variable share capital (*société d'investissement à capital variable*). The Fund is subject to Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended or supplemented from time to time.

The Fund has been authorised by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (CSSF) which is the Luxembourg supervisory authority of the financial market. However, such authorisation does not require the CSSF to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or the portfolio of assets held by the Fund. Any declaration to the contrary should be considered as unauthorised and illegal.

The Fund is a single legal entity incorporated as an umbrella fund comprised of separate Sub-funds. Shares in the Fund are shares in a specific Sub-fund. The Fund may issue Shares of different Share Classes in each Sub-fund. Such Share Classes may each have specific characteristics. Certain Share Classes may be reserved to certain categories of investors. Investors should refer to section 8 of this Prospectus for further information on characteristics of Share Classes.

The Fund is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B208009. The Articles of Incorporation will be published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg ("RESA"), which replaced the Mémorial C, *Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, as of 1 June 2016.

Neither delivery of the Prospectus nor anything stated herein should be taken to imply that any information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof. The Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any Shares in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information contained in this Prospectus is supplemented by the financial statements and further information contained in the latest Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report, copies of which may be requested free of charge at the registered office of the Fund and on the Website of the Management Company.

No Distributor, agent, salesman or other person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in the Prospectus and in the documents referred to herein in connection with the offer of Shares and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised.

The Board of Directors has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein, whether of fact or opinion. The Board of Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

In addition to this Prospectus, the board of directors of the Management Company publishes a Key Investor Information Document ("KIID") relating to an investment in each Sub-fund, in particular information on the profile of a typical investor and the historical performance. The KIID is available, free of charge, to each potential subscriber at the registered offices of the

Management Company, the Central Administration and any Distributor as well as on the Website of the Management Company and must be considered by an investor before the conclusion of the subscription contract.

The distribution of the Prospectus and/or the offer and sale of the Shares in certain jurisdictions or to certain investors may be restricted or prohibited by law. No Shares may be acquired or held by, on behalf or for the account or benefit of, Prohibited Persons. In particular, the Board of Directors has decided that US Persons would be considered as Prohibited Persons.

The Fund must comply with applicable international and Luxembourg laws and regulations regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing. In particular, anti-money laundering measures in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg require the Fund or its agent to establish and verify the identity of subscribers for Shares (as well as the identity of any intended beneficial owners of the Shares if they are not the subscribers) and the origin of subscription proceeds and to monitor the relationship on an ongoing basis. Failure to provide information or documentation may result in delays in, or rejection of, any subscription or conversion application and/or delays in any redemption application.

An investment in the Shares is only suitable for investors who have sufficient knowledge, experience and/or access to professional advisers to make their own financial, legal, tax and accounting evaluation of the risks of an investment in the Shares and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result from an investment in the Shares. Investors should consider their own personal circumstances and seek additional advice from their financial adviser or other professional adviser as to possible financial, legal, tax and accounting which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence, or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding, redemption, conversion or disposal of the Shares of the Fund.

THE VALUE OF THE SHARES MAY FALL AS WELL AS RISE AND AN INVESTOR MAY NOT GET BACK THE AMOUNT INITIALLY INVESTED. INVESTING IN THE FUND INVOLVES RISK INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF CAPITAL.

2. DEFINITIONS

1915 Law	the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as may be amended from time to time.
1993 Law	the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as may be amended from time to time.
2004 Law	the Luxembourg law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as may be amended from time to time.
ABS	Asset backed securities.
Administrative Agreement	the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the Central Administration governing the appointment of the Central Administration, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Ancillary	in the Appendix A section Investment Policy of this Prospectus must be read as "up to 30%".
Annual Report	the annual report produced by the Fund in compliance with the UCI Law.
Appendix	the appendix(ces) to this Prospectus, which form part of this Prospectus.
Articles of Incorporation	the articles of incorporation of the Fund, as may be amended from time to time.
Board of Directors	the board of directors of the Fund.
Business Day	any full working day on which banks are open for normal banking business in Luxembourg (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) unless otherwise specified in Appendix A for a particular Sub-fund.
Capitalisation Shares	Shares with respect to which the Fund does not intend to distribute dividends.
CDS	Credit default swap.
Central Administration	the central administration, registrar and transfer agent appointed by the Management Company in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law and the Administration Agreement, as identified in section 3 of this Prospectus.
CHF	the legal currency of Switzerland.
CMBS	Commercial mortgage backed securities.
CRS	the Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of financial account information in tax matters as set out in the CRS Law.

CRS Law	the amended Luxembourg Law dated 18 December 2015 on the Common Reporting Standard implementing Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 as regards mandatory exchange of information in the field of taxation and setting forth to the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement on automatic exchange of financial account information signed on 29 October 2014 in Berlin, with effect as of 1 January 2016.
CSSF	the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, the Luxembourg supervisory authority of the financial market.
CSSF Circular 08/356	CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they employ certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments.
CSSF Circular 14/592	CSSF Circular 14/592 relating to ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues.
CZK	the legal currency of the Czech Republic.
Depositary	the depositary bank appointed by the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law and the Depositary Agreement, as identified in section 3 of this Prospectus.
Depositary Agreement	the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the Depositary governing the appointment of the Depositary as depositary and paying agent, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Directive 2005/60/EC	Directive 2005/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing as may be amended from time to time.
Director	a member of the Board of Directors.
Directive 2013/34/EU	Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC, as may be amended from time to time.
Distribution Shares	Shares with respect to which the Fund intends to distribute dividends and which confer on their holder the right to receive such dividends, if and when declared by the Fund.
EEA	the European Economic Area.
EMT	the following efficient portfolio management techniques: a repurchase or reverse-repurchase transaction, securities lending and securities borrowing, a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction, as

defined in SFTR.

ESMA	the European Securities and Markets Authority.
ETC	Exchange traded commodity qualifying as eligible Transferable Securities under the UCI Law and not embedding a financial derivative.
ETN	Exchange traded note qualifying as eligible Transferable Securities under the UCI Law and not embedding a derivative.
ETF	Exchange traded fund, qualifying as eligible Transferable Securities, UCITS or other UCIs, as the case may be, under the UCI Law.
Essentially	in the Appendix A under the section Investment Policy of this Prospectus must be read as "at least 70%".
EU	the European Union.
EUR	the legal currency of the Eurozone.
Eurozone	the monetary union of those Member States which have adopted the EUR as their common currency and sole legal tender.
FATCA	the provisions of the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act of 18 March 2010 commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), and other regulations promulgated thereunder.
FATCA Law	the amended Luxembourg law dated 24 July 2015 implementing the Model I Intergovernmental Agreement between the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the United States of America to Improve International Tax Compliance and with respect to the United States information reporting provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).
Feeder Fund	as the context indicates, a Sub-fund or another UCITS or sub-fund thereof qualifying as a feeder fund in the meaning of the UCI Law.
Fund	Generali Smart Funds.
Group of Companies	companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules.
HUF	the legal currency of Hungary.
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.
Initial Price	the price at which Shares may be subscribed for on or during the Initial Offer.
Initial Offer	the first day or period on or during which Shares of a Share Class will be or were available for subscription.

Institutional Investor	an institutional investor as defined by the administrative practice of the CSSF.
Investment Grade	as set out in the section 6.1.5. of this Prospectus, is the credit rating from AAA to BBB- for Standard & Poors or from Aaa to Baaa3 for Moody's or from AAA to BBB- for Fitch or an equivalent credit rating by a recognised credit rating agency or an equivalent credit rating awarded by the Management Company according to its internal process.
Investment Management Agreement	the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the Investment Manager governing the appointment of the Investment Manager, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Investment Manager	the investment manager appointed by the Management Company and the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law and the Investment Management Agreement, as identified in section 3 of this Prospectus.
Mainly	in the Appendix A sections Investment Policy of this Prospectus must be read as "at least 51%".
Management Company	the management company appointed by the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law and the Management Company Agreement, as identified in section 3 of this Prospectus.
Management Company Agreement	the agreement entered into between the Fund and the Management Company governing the appointment of the Management Company, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Master Fund	as the context indicates, a Sub-fund or another UCITS or sub-fund thereof qualifying as a master fund in the meaning of the UCI Law.
MBS	Mortgage backed securities.
Member State	a member state of the European Union.
MIFID	Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments, as may be amended from time to time.
Money Market Instruments	instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
Net Asset Value or NAV	as the context indicates, the net asset value of the Fund, a Sub-Fund, or a Share Class determined in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.
Non-Investment Grade	as set out in the section 6.1.5. of this Prospectus, is the credit rating below BBB- for Standard & Poors or below Baa3 for Moody's or below BBB- for Fitch or an equivalent credit rating by a recognised credit rating agency or an equivalent credit rating awarded by the Management Company according to its internal process.

OECD	the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
OTC derivatives	Financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter.
PLN	the legal currency of Poland.
Prohibited Persons	any person considered as a Prohibited Person in the opinion of the Board of Directors according to the criteria set out in the Articles of Incorporation and section 8.4.2 of this Prospectus.
Prospectus	this prospectus including all Appendices, as may be amended from time to time.
Reference Currency	as the context indicates, (i) in relation to the Fund, the Euro, or (ii) in relation to a Sub-fund, the currency in which the assets and liabilities of the Sub-fund are valued and reported, as specified for each Sub-fund in Appendix A.
Regulated Market	a regulated market within the meaning of MiFID.
Regulation S Securities	securities, qualifying as eligible Transferable Securities under the UCI Law, that are offered outside the United States without registration under the US Securities Act of 1933.
RMBS	Residential mortgage backed securities.
Rule 144A Securities	securities, qualifying as eligible Transferable Securities under the UCI Law, issued pursuant to Rule 144A, promulgated under the US Securities Act of 1933, which are issued with an undertaking to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States.
Semi-Annual Report	the semi-annual reports produced by the Fund as of 30 June of the current financial year, in compliance with the UCI Law.
Share Class or Class	a class of Shares of a Sub-fund created by the Board of Directors, as described in section 8 of this Prospectus. For the purposes of this Prospectus, each Sub-fund shall be deemed to comprise at least one Share Class.
SFTR	Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
Share Class Category	family of Shares as described in section 8.1 of this Prospectus.
Shares	shares of a Sub-Fund or Share Class issued by the Fund.
Stock Connect	the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the mutual market access programs through which foreign investors can deal in selected securities listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (“SSE”) and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (“SZSE”), respectively, through the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (“SEHK”) and the clearing house in Hong Kong.

Subscription Form	the forms and other documents, as issued or accepted by the Fund from time to time, which the Fund requires the investor or the person acting on behalf of the investor to complete, sign, and return to the Fund or its agent, with the supporting documentation, in order to make an initial and/or additional application for subscription of Shares.
Sub-fund	a sub-fund of the Fund. Under Luxembourg law, each Sub-fund represents a segregated pool of assets and liabilities. By operation of the law, the rights and claims of creditors and counterparties of the Fund arising in respect of the creation, operation or liquidation of a Sub-fund will be limited to the assets allocated to that Sub-fund.
Transferable Securities	shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies, bonds and other forms of securitised debt, and any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange; excluding the techniques and instruments referred to in section 4.5.2 of this Prospectus.
TRS	total return swap, i.e. a derivative contract in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty.
UCI	undertaking for collective investment within the meaning of Article 1(2)(a) and (b) of the UCITS Directive, being an open-ended undertaking with the sole object of collective investment of capital raised from the public, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, in Transferable Securities and other liquid financial assets.
UCI Law	the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time.
UCITS	undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.
UCITS Directive	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and Council of 23 July 2014 as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions, as may be further amended in the future.
US Person	for purposes of this Prospectus, but subject to such applicable laws and to such changes as may be notified by the Fund to applicants for and transferees of Shares, a US Person shall have the meaning set forth in Regulation S promulgated under the US Securities Act of 1933.
US Securities Act of 1933	United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
USD	the legal currency of the United States of America.
Valuation Day	any Business Day.

Website of the Management Company	www.generali-investments-luxembourg.com.

3. ORGANISATION OF THE FUND

3.1. Registered office

Generali Smart Funds
(registered office)
60, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Luxembourg B208009

3.2. Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Filippo Casagrande
Head of Investments
Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Mike Althaus
Legal Representative
Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio - German Branch

Mr Pierre Bouchoms
General Manager
Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.

3.3. Administration

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.
4, Rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr Santo Borsellino
Chief Executive Officer
Generali Insurance Asset Management S.p.A. Società di
gestione del risparmio
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Mr Pierre Bouchoms
General Manager
Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.

Mr Dominique Clair
Chief Executive Officer
Generali Investments Holding S.p.A.

Mrs Sophie Mosnier
Independent Director
45, rue de la Forêt
L-1534 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr Geoffroy Linard de Guertechin
Independent Director
2, rue Jean-Pierre Beicht
L-1226 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

AUDITOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Ernst & Young
35E, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DAY-TO-DAY MANAGERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Mr Pierre Bouchoms
General Manager
Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.

Mr Guillaume Grange
Manager
Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.

Mr Davide Pavese
Manager
Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Deutsche Asset Management International GMBH
Mainzer Landstraße 11-17
60329 Frankfurt am Main
Federal Republic of Germany

FIL Pensions Management
Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road
Hildenborough, Kent TN11 9DZ
United Kingdom

JP Morgan Asset Management (UK) Limited
60 Victoria Embankment
London, EC4Y 0JP
United Kingdom

Amundi Asset Management
90 boulevard Pasteur
F-75015 Paris
France

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited
12, Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom

Invesco Asset Management Deutschland GMBH An der Welle 5
D-60322 Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Via Machiavelli 4
34132 Trieste
Italy

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

CPR Asset Management
90, Boulevard Pasteur
F-75015 Paris
France

FIL Investments International
Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road
Hildenborough, Kent TN11 9DZ
United Kingdom

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch
60, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT, AND DOMICILIATION AGENT

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch
60, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young
35E, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISOR

Arendt & Medernach S.A.
41A, Avenue J. F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

4. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The main objective of the Fund is to seek capital appreciation by investing in a range of diversified Transferable Securities and/or other liquid financial assets permitted by law through the constitution of different professionally managed Sub-funds.

Each Sub-fund has a specific investment objective and policy described for each Sub-fund in Appendix A. The investments of each Sub-fund must comply with the provisions of the UCI Law. The investment restrictions and policies set out in this section 4 apply to all Sub-funds, without prejudice to any specific rules adopted for a Sub-fund, as described in Appendix A. The Board of Directors may impose additional investment guidelines for each Sub-fund from time to time, for instance where it is necessary to comply with local laws and regulations in countries where Shares are distributed. Each Sub-fund should be regarded as a separate UCITS for the purposes of this section 4.

4.1. Authorised investments

4.1.1. The investments of each Sub-fund must comprise only one or more of the following:

(a) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market.

(b) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public.

(c) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State or dealt in on another regulated market in a non-Member State, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public.

(d) Recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments provided that:

- the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another regulated market referred to under a) to c) above or, in the case of Rule 144A Securities with an exchange agreement registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, an exchange right into Transferable Securities admitted to trading on a stock exchange or another regulated market referred to under a) to c) above; and

- such admission or, in the case of Rule 144A Securities with an exchange agreement registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, such exchange, is secured within one year of issue.

(e) Shares or units of UCITS or other UCI, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:

- such other UCI are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;

- the level of guaranteed protection for share- or unit-holders in such other UCI is equivalent to that provided for share- or unit-holders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;

- the business of the other UCI is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;

- no more than 10% of the UCITS or the other UCI assets, whose acquisition is contemplated, can be, according to its instruments of incorporation, invested in aggregate in shares or units of other UCITS or UCIs.

(f) Deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law.

(g) Financial derivatives, including equivalent cash settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market referred to under a), b) and c) above, and/or OTC derivatives, provided that:

- the underlying consist of instruments covered by this section 4.1.1, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest in accordance with its investment objectives;

- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision specialised in this type of transactions, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and

- OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair market value at the initiative of the Fund;

(h) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and that such instruments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong; or

- issued by an undertaking any securities of which are listed on a stock exchange or dealt in on a Regulated Market or another regulated market referred to in (a), (b) or (c) above; or

- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law; or

- issued by other bodies provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, second and third indent of this section h), and provided that the issuer (i) is a company whose capital and reserves amount at least to ten million Euro (EUR 10,000,000) and (ii) which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU, (iii) is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group, or (iv) is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitization vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

4.1.2. Moreover, each Sub-fund may:

(a) invest up to 10% of the net assets of each of the Sub-funds in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) and (h) of section 4.1.1 of this Prospectus.

(b) hold ancillary liquid assets. Liquid assets held to cover exposure to financial derivative instruments do not fall under this restriction. Each Sub-fund may exceptionally and temporarily hold liquid assets on a principal basis if the Board of Directors considers this to be in the best interest of its shareholders.

(c) borrow the equivalent of up to 10% of its net assets on a temporary basis. Collateral arrangements to cover exposure to financial derivative instruments are not considered borrowings for the purposes of this restriction.

(d) acquire foreign currencies by means of back-to-back loans.

4.1.3. The Fund may acquire movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business. Each Sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets for this purpose. However the total amount of borrowing for this purpose and any borrowing on a temporary basis permitted by section 4.1.2.(c) of this Prospectus may not exceed 15% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

4.1.4. Each Sub-fund may invest into shares issued by other Sub-funds (called “Target Sub-funds”) provided that, during the period of investment:

(a) the Target Sub-fund does not, in turn, invest in the investing Sub-fund and no more than 10% of the net assets of the Target Sub-fund may be invested in other Sub-funds;

(b) the voting rights attached to such Shares of the Target Sub-fund are suspended;

(c) the value of such Share of the Target Sub-fund will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of net assets imposed by the UCI Law.

4.2. Prohibited investments

4.2.1. The Sub-funds may not acquire commodities or precious metals or certificates representing them or hold any option, right or interest therein. Investments in debt instruments linked to, or backed by the performance of, commodities or precious metals do not fall under this restriction.

4.2.2. Except as set out in section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, the Sub-funds may not invest in real estate or hold any option, right or interest in real estate. Investments in debt instruments linked to or backed by the performance of real estate or interests therein, or shares or debt instruments issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein, are not affected by this restriction.

4.2.3. The Fund may not issue warrants or other instruments giving holders the right to purchase shares in a Sub-fund.

4.2.4. Without prejudice to the possibility of the Sub-funds to acquire debt securities and to hold bank deposits, the Fund may not grant loans to or act as guarantor for third parties. This restriction does not prohibit any Sub-fund from investing in Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments that are not fully paid-up. Furthermore, this restriction will not prevent any Sub-fund from entering into repurchase, reverse repurchase or securities lending transactions as described in section 4.5.2. of this Prospectus.

4.2.5. The Sub-funds may not carry out uncovered sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments.

4.3. Risk diversification limits

If an issuer or body is a legal entity with multiple sub-fund or compartments where the assets of each sub-fund or compartment are exclusively reserved to the investors of that sub-fund or compartment and to those creditors whose claim has arisen in connection with the creation, operation and liquidation of that sub-fund or compartment, each sub-fund or compartment is to be considered as a separate issuer or body for the purpose of the risk diversification rules. For the calculation of the limits defined in points (1) to (5) and (7) below, companies belonging to the same Group of Companies shall be treated as a single issuer.

Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments

(1) A Sub-fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body.

The total value of the Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments held by the Sub-fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets must not exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This restriction does not apply to deposits with financial institutions that are governed by prudential regulations or to transactions in OTC derivative instruments with these institutions.

(2) The 10% limit laid down in paragraph (1) above is raised to 20% in the case of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same Group of Companies.

(3) The 10% limit laid down in paragraph (1) above is raised to a maximum of 35% if the Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies to which one or more Member States are members.

(4) The 10% limit laid down in paragraph (1) above is raised to 25% for certain debt securities issued by a credit institution whose registered office is in a Member State and which is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect the holders of debt securities. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of such debt securities must be invested pursuant to the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the debt

securities, are capable of covering claims attaching to the debt securities and which, in event of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of accrued interest. To the extent that a Sub-fund invests more than 5% of its assets in such debt securities, issued by the same issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the Sub-fund's net assets.

(5) The values mentioned in (3) and (4) above are not taken into account for the purpose of applying the 40% limit referred to in paragraph (1) above.

(6) **Notwithstanding the limits indicated above, and in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, each Sub-fund is authorised to invest up to 100% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, a non-Member State accepted by the CSSF (being at the date of this Prospectus, any member state of the OECD, any member state of the Group of Twenty (G20), the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Singapore) or public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members, provided that (i) the Sub-fund holds in its portfolio securities from at least six different issues and (ii) securities from any issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.**

Index replicating Sub-funds

(7) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in section 4.4 of this Prospectus, the limits laid down in (1) above are raised to maximum 20% for investment in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body and when the investment policy of the Sub-fund is aimed at duplicating the composition of a certain share or debt securities index, which is recognised by the CSSF and meets the following criteria:

- the index's composition is sufficiently diversified;
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
- the index is published in an appropriate manner.

The 20% limit is increased to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular in regulated markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant, provided that any investment up to this 35% limit is only permitted for one single issuer.

Bank deposits

(8) Each Sub-fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same entity.

Derivatives

(9) The counterparty risk exposure arising from OTC derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques (as described below) undertaken with a single body for the benefit of a Sub-fund may not exceed 10% of the Sub-fund's net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in section 4.1.1. f) of this Prospectus, or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

(10) The Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in (1) to

(5), (8), (16) and (17). When the Fund invests in index based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in (1) to (5), (8), (16) and (17).

(11) When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when applying the provisions laid down in (12), (16) and (17), and when determining the risks arising on transactions in derivative instruments.

(12) With regard to derivative instruments, the Fund, for each Sub-fund, will ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

The risks exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

Shares or units of UCITS or other UCI

(13) Each Sub-fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in shares or units of a single UCITS or other UCI referred to in 4.1.1. (e) above.

(14) Furthermore, investments made in UCI other than UCITS, may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

(15) When the Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company to which the management company is linked by common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes, the management company or other company may not charge any management fee nor any subscription or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI.

If a Sub-fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs the maximum level of management fees that may be charged to both the Sub-fund and to the UCITS and/or other UCI in which it intends to invest will be disclosed in Appendix A.

Combined limits

(16) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in (1), (8) and (9), a Sub-fund may not combine:

- investments in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by;
- deposits made with; and/or
- exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions undertaken with;

a single body in excess of 20% of its net assets.

(17) The limits set out in (1) to (5), (8) and (9) cannot be combined. Thus, investments by each Sub-fund in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body in accordance with (1) to (5), (8) and (9) may not exceed a total of 35% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

Derogation

During the first six (6) months following its launch, a new Sub-fund may derogate from the limits set out in this section 4.3, provided that the principle of risk-spreading is complied with.

Master-Feeder Structure

A Sub-fund may act as a Feeder Fund of a UCITS or of a compartment of such UCITS (the "Master Fund"), which shall neither itself be a feeder fund nor hold units/shares of a feeder fund. In such a case the Feeder Fund shall invest at least 85% of its assets in shares/units of the Master Fund.

The Feeder Fund may not invest more than 15% in aggregate of its assets in one or more of the following:

(a) ancillary liquid assets in accordance with Article 41 (2), second paragraph of the 2010 Law;
(b) financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes, in accordance with Article 41 (1) g) and Article 42 (2) and (3) of the 2010 Law; or
(c) movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of the Fund's business.

When a Sub-fund qualifying as a Feeder Fund invests in the shares/units of a Master Fund, the Master Fund may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-fund's investment in the shares/units of the Master Fund.

Should a Sub-fund qualify as a Feeder Fund, a description of all remuneration and reimbursement of costs payable by the Feeder Fund by virtue of its investments in shares/units of the Master Fund, as well as the aggregate charges of both the Feeder Fund and the Master Fund, shall be disclosed in Appendix A. In the Annual Report, the Fund shall include a statement on the aggregate charges of both the Feeder Fund and the Master Fund.

4.4. Control limits

4.4.1. The Fund may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

4.4.2. A Sub-fund may acquire no more than:

(i) 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of the same issuer;

(ii) 10% of the outstanding debt securities of the same issuer;

(iii) 25% of the outstanding shares or units of the same UCITS and/or other UCI;

(iv) 10% of the outstanding Money Market Instruments of the same issuer.

4.4.3. The limits set in sections 4.4.1 to 4.4.2 of this Prospectus may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or Money Market Instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

4.4.4. The limits laid down in sections 4.4.1 to 4.4.2 of this Prospectus do not apply in respect of:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;

- Shares held in the capital of a company which is incorporated under or organised pursuant to the laws of a non-Member State provided that (i) such company invests its assets mainly in securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, (ii) under the legislation of that State, such holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State and (iii) such company observes in its investment policy the restrictions set out in section 4.3 (with the exception of 4.3(6) and 4.3(7)) and sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 of this Prospectus;

- Shares held in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country/ state where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of the shares at the shareholders request exclusively on its or their behalf.

4.5. Financial techniques and instruments

4.5.1. General provisions

Where specified in Appendix A for a given Sub-fund, the Fund may arrange for that Sub-fund to make use of techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments or other types of underlying assets for the purpose of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes, always in compliance with this Prospectus and applicable legislation such as CSSF Circular 14/592, CSSF Circular 08/356 and SFTR.

The techniques and instruments referred to in this paragraph include, among others, the purchase and sale of call and put options and the purchase and sale of future or forwards contracts or the entering into swaps relating to foreign exchange rates, currencies, securities, indices, interest rates or other admissible financial instruments as further described herein below. The Sub-funds may use instruments dealt in on a regulated market referred to under a), b) and c) of section 4.1.1 of this Prospectus or OTC derivatives. In addition, techniques and instruments include EMT.

"Efficient portfolio management" allows techniques and instruments to be used for the purpose of reducing risks and/or costs and/or increasing capital or income returns with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile and risk diversification requirements of the relevant Sub-fund. "Investment purposes" refers to the use of techniques and instruments to fulfil the investment objectives of the relevant Sub-fund. "Hedging purposes" refers to combinations of positions on derivative instruments and/or positions in cash realized for the purpose of reducing risks linked to derivatives and/or securities held by the relevant Sub-fund.

In no case the recourse to transactions involving derivatives or other financial techniques and instruments must cause the Fund to depart from the investment objectives set out in the Prospectus.

4.5.2. Efficient portfolio management techniques ("EMT")

Where specified in Appendix A for a given Sub-fund, the Fund, for that Sub-fund, may use EMT, in accordance with the conditions set out in this section 4 and the investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund, as set out in Appendix A. The use of EMT should not result in a change of the declared investment objective of any Sub-fund or substantially increase the risk profile of such Sub-fund.

1. Securities lending and borrowing transactions

Securities lending transactions consist in transactions whereby a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, subject to a commitment that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments on a future date or when requested to do so by the lender, such transaction being considered as securities lending for the party transferring the securities or instruments and being considered as securities borrowing for the counterparty to which they are transferred.

Where specified in Appendix A for a given Sub-fund, the Fund, for that Sub-fund, may lend the securities included in its portfolio to a borrower using the securities lending program organised by BNP Paribas Securities Services. BNP Paribas Securities Services will be acting as principal and exclusive borrower.

The Fund must ensure that the volume of the securities lending transactions is kept at an appropriate level or that it is entitled to request the return of the securities lent in a manner that enables it, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations and that these transactions do not jeopardize the management of the Sub-fund's assets in accordance with its investment policy.

The expected and maximum portion the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds that could be subject to securities lending transactions are disclosed in Appendix A.

The Management Company receives a fee of 15% of the gross revenue paid by the borrower for the monitoring of the securities lending program. The remainder of the gross revenue, that is 85%, is received by the lending Sub-funds.

The Fund may also engage for each Sub-fund in securities borrowing transactions provided that these transactions comply with the following rules:

(1) The Fund is authorised to borrow securities within a standardised system organised by a recognised securities clearing institution or a first rate financial institution specialised in this type of transaction.

(2) The Fund cannot sell any securities borrowed during the period of the borrowing agreement unless hedging has been arranged by means of financial instruments that will enable the Fund to return the securities borrowed when the agreement expires.

(3) Borrowing transactions may not extend beyond a period of 30 days, nor may they exceed 50% of the aggregate market value of the securities in the portfolio of the Sub-fund concerned.

(4) The Fund may engage in securities borrowing only in the following exceptional circumstances. First, when the Fund is committed to selling certain securities in its portfolio at a time when these securities are in the process of being registered with a government agency and are therefore not available. Second, when securities lent were not returned at the specified time. Third, to avoid the situation whereby a delivery of securities as promised cannot be made in the event that the Depositary did not fulfil its obligation to complete delivery of the said securities.

2. Sale with right of repurchase transactions / reverse repurchase and repurchase agreement transactions / buy-sell back and sell-buy back transactions

Repurchase agreements consist of transactions governed by an agreement whereby a party sells securities or instruments to a counterparty, subject to a commitment to repurchase them, or substituted securities or instruments of the same description, from the counterparty at a specified price on a future date specified, or to be specified, by the transferor. Such transactions are commonly referred to as repurchase agreements ("Repo") for the party selling the securities or instruments, and reverse repurchase agreements ("Reverse Repo") for the counterparty buying them.

Buy-sell back transactions consist of transactions, not being governed by a Repo or Reverse Repo as described above, whereby a party buys or sells securities or instruments to a counterparty, agreeing, respectively, to sell to or buy back from that counterparty securities or instruments of the same description at a specified price on a future date. Such transactions are commonly referred to as buy-sell back transactions for the party buying the securities or instruments, and sell-buy back transactions for the counterparty selling them.

Where specified in Appendix A for a given Sub-fund, the Fund, for that Sub-fund, may enter into repurchase agreements and/or buy-sell back transactions as buyer or seller of securities or instruments subject to the provisions of this section.

The counterparties to Repo, Reverse Repo, buy-sell back and sell-buy back transactions must be establishments:

- authorised by a financial authority;
- subject to prudential supervision;
- and either be located in the EEA or in a country belonging to the Group of ten or have at least an investment grade rating. Considering such criteria, the legal form of the counterparties shall not be relevant;
- specialised in such transactions; and
- in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA, as applicable.

During the duration of a buy-sell back or of a Reverse Repo transaction, the Fund may not sell or pledge/give as security the securities which are the subject of the contract, before the counterparty has exercised its option or until the deadline for the repurchase has expired, unless it has other means of coverage.

It must ensure that the Sub-fund is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards its shareholders.

Securities that are the subject of buy-sell back and Reverse Repo transactions are limited to:

(i) short term bank certificates or Money Market Instruments such as defined within Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007 implementing Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to certain UCITS as regards the clarification of certain definitions;

(ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope;

(iii) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
(iv) bonds issued by non-governmental issuers offering an adequate liquidity;

(v) shares quoted or negotiated on a regulated market of a EU Member State or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

The securities purchased through buy-sell back or Reverse Repo transactions must be in accordance with the Sub-fund investment policy and must, together with the other securities that it holds in its portfolio, globally comply with its investment restrictions.

The expected and maximum portion of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds that could be subject to Repo, Reverse Repo and buy-sell and sell-buy back transactions are disclosed in Appendix A.

Where it invests in or uses such transactions, a Sub-fund may incur costs and fees. In particular, a Sub-Fund may pay fees to agents and other intermediaries, which may be affiliated with the Depositary, the Investment Manager or the Management Company, in consideration for the functions and risks they assume. The amount of these fees may be fixed or variable.

All revenues arising from such transactions, net of any direct or indirect operating costs and fees, shall be returned to the relevant Sub-Fund.

3. Common provisions to EMT

In order to limit the exposure of a Sub-fund to the risk of default of the counterparty under an EMT, the Sub-fund will receive cash or other assets as collateral, as further specified in section 4.5.3 below.

Assets received under an EMT (other than as collateral) are held by the Depositary or its delegate in accordance with section 7.4 of this Prospectus.

The Fund's Annual Report will contain information on income from EMT for the Sub-funds' entire reporting period, together with details of the Sub-funds' direct and indirect operational costs and fees, insofar as they are associated with the management of the corresponding Fund/Sub-fund.

The Fund's Annual Report will also provide information on the identity of entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Management Company, the Investment Manager or the Depositary, as applicable.

4.5.3. Management of collateral for OTC derivatives and EMT

As guarantee for any EMT and OTC derivatives transactions, the relevant Sub-fund will obtain the following type of collateral covering at least the market value of the financial instruments object of EMT and OTC derivatives:

(i) liquid assets which include not only cash and short term bank certificates, but also Money Market Instruments such as defined within Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007 implementing Council Directive 85/611/EEC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to certain UCITS as regards the clarification of certain definitions. A letter of credit or a guarantee at first-demand given by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty are considered as equivalent to liquid assets;

Haircut comprised between 0% and 2% depending on market conditions.

(ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or worldwide scope;

Haircut comprised between 0% and 5% depending on market conditions.

(iii) shares or units issued by money market UCI calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;

Haircut comprised between 0% and 2% depending on market conditions.

(iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in (v) and (vi) below;

Haircut comprised between 4% and 20% depending on market conditions.

(v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or

Haircut comprised between 4% and 20% depending on market conditions.

(vi) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a member state of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

Haircut comprised between 5% and 20% depending on market conditions.

Collateral will be valued and exchanged on a daily basis using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined for each asset class based on the above haircut policy. That policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

The Fund, for each relevant Sub-fund, must make sure that it is able to claim its rights on the guarantee in case of the occurrence of an event requiring the execution thereof. Therefore, the guarantee must be available at all times, either directly or through the intermediary of a first class financial institution or a wholly-owned subsidiary of this institution, in such a manner that the Fund is able to appropriate or realize the assets given as guarantee, without delay, if the counterparty does not comply with its obligation to return the securities.

During the duration of the agreement, the guarantee cannot be sold or given as a security or pledged, except when the Sub-fund has other means of coverage.

Collateral received must at all times meet with the following criteria:

(a) Liquidity: Collateral must be sufficiently liquid in order that it can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to its pre-sale valuation.

(b) Valuation: Collateral must be capable of being valued on at least a daily basis and must be marked to market daily.

(c) Issuer credit quality: The Fund will ordinarily only accept high quality collateral.

(d) Correlation: The collateral will be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

(e) Collateral diversification (asset concentration): Collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Sub-fund receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and OTC derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value. When a Sub-fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation from this sub-paragraph, a Sub-fund may be fully collateralised in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a Sub-fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value.

(f) Safe-keeping: Collateral must be held by the Depositary or its delegate.

(g) Enforceable: Collateral must be immediately available to the Fund without recourse to the counterparty, in the event of a default by that entity.

(h) Non-cash collateral:

- cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested;
- must be issued by an entity independent of the counterparty; and
- must be diversified to avoid concentration risk in one issue, sector or country.

(i) If the guarantee is given in the form of cash, such cash should only be:

(a) placed on deposit with entities prescribed in section 4.1.1.f) of this Prospectus;

(b) invested in high-quality government bonds;

(c) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and that the Fund, for each Sub-fund, is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;

(d) invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA's guidelines on a common definition of European money market funds.

Financial assets other than bank deposits and units or shares of funds acquired by means of reinvestment of cash received as a guarantee, must be issued by an entity not affiliated to the counterparty.

Financial assets may not be pledged/given as a guarantee, except when the Sub-fund has sufficient liquid assets enabling it to return the guarantee by a cash payment.

Short-term bank deposits, money market funds and bonds referred to above must be eligible investments within the meaning of section 4.1.1 of this Prospectus.

Exposures arising from the reinvestment of collateral received by the Sub-fund shall be taken into account within the diversification limits applicable under the UCI Law.

If the short-term bank deposits referred to in (a) are likely to expose each Sub-fund to a credit risk vis-à-vis the trustee, the Fund must take this into consideration for the purpose of the limits on deposits prescribed by article 43 (1) of the UCI Law.

The Fund, when receiving collateral for at least 30% of the assets of a Sub-fund, must have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Fund to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy should at least prescribe the following:

(a) design of stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis;

(b) empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;

(c) reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance threshold(s); and

(d) mitigation actions to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

The reinvestment must, in particular if it creates a leverage effect, be taken into account for the calculation of each Sub-fund's global exposure. Any reinvestment of a guarantee provided in the form of cash in financial assets providing a return in excess of the risk free rate, is subject to this requirement.

Reinvestments will be mentioned with their respective value in an appendix to the Annual Report.

The Annual Report will also mention the following information:

a) If the collateral received from an issuer has exceeded 20% of the NAV of a Sub-fund, and/or;

b) If a Sub-fund has been fully collateralised in securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State.

4.5.4. Use of financial derivative instruments ("FDI")

a) General

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may use FDI such as options, futures, forwards and swaps or any variation or combination of such instruments, for hedging and/or investment and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, in accordance with the provisions set out in this section 4 and the investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund, as set out in Appendix A. The use of FDI may not, under any circumstances, cause a Sub-fund to deviate from its investment objective.

FDI used by the Fund, for any Sub-fund, may include, without limitation, the following categories of instruments.

(A) Options: an option is an agreement that gives the buyer, who pays a fee or premium, the right but not the obligation to buy or sell a specified amount of an underlying asset at an agreed price (the strike or exercise price) on or until the expiration of the contract. A call option is an option to buy, and a put option an option to sell.

(B) Futures contracts: a futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a stated amount of a security, currency, index (including an eligible commodity index) or other asset at a specific future date and at a pre-agreed price.

(C) Forward agreements: a forward agreement is a customised, bilateral agreement to exchange an asset or cash flows at a specified future settlement date at a forward price agreed on the trade date. One party to the forward is the buyer (long), who agrees to pay the forward price on the settlement date; the other is the seller (short), who agrees to receive the forward price.

(D) Interest rate swaps: an interest rate swap is an agreement to exchange interest rate cash flows, calculated on a notional principal amount, at specified intervals (payment dates) during the life of the agreement.

(E) Swaptions: a swaption is an agreement that gives the buyer, who pays a fee or premium, the right but not the obligation to enter into an interest rate swap at a present interest rate within a specified period of time.

(F) Credit default swaps: a credit default swap or CDS is a credit derivative agreement that gives the buyer protection, usually the full recovery, in case the reference entity or debt obligation defaults or suffers a credit event. In return the seller of the CDS receives from the buyer a regular fee, called the spread.

(G) Total return swaps: a total return swap (TRS) is an agreement in which one party (total return payer) transfers the total economic performance of a reference obligation to the other party (total return receiver). Total economic performance includes income from interest and fees, gains or losses from market movements, and credit losses.

(H) Contracts for differences: a contract for differences (CFD) is an agreement between two parties to pay the other the change in the price of an underlying asset. Depending on which way the price moves, one party pays the other the difference from the time the contract was agreed to the point in time where it ends. The difference in the settlements is generally made by payment in cash more than by physical delivery of underlying assets.

Each Sub-fund must hold at any time sufficient liquid assets to cover its financial obligations arising under FDI used.

Investments in FDI may be carried out provided the global risk relating to the FDI does not exceed the total net assets of a Sub-fund.

In such context "global risk relating to FDI does not exceed the total net value of the portfolio" means that the global risk relating to the use of FDI shall not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value and that the global risk for a Sub-fund shall not be higher on a long-term basis than 200% of the Net Asset Value. The global risk for the Sub-fund may be increased by 10% by way of temporary borrowings in such a way that such global risk shall never be higher than 210% of the Net Asset Value.

The risks exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

Short and long positions on the same underlying asset or on assets having an important historical correlation, may be set off.

The exposure of a Sub-fund to underlying assets referenced by FDI, combined with any direct investment in such assets, may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits set out in section 4.3 of this Prospectus. However, to the extent the Fund, for a Sub-fund, invests in FDI referencing financial indices as described in sub-section g) below, the exposure of the Sub-fund to the underlying assets of the financial indices do not have to be combined with any direct or indirect investment of the Sub-fund in such assets for the purposes of the limits set out in section 4.3 of this Prospectus.

When a Transferable Security or a Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative product, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the risk diversification rules, global exposure limits and information requirements of this section 4 applicable to FDI.

b) OTC derivatives

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may invest into OTC derivatives including, without limitation, TRS or other FDI with similar characteristics, in accordance with the conditions set out in this section and the investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund, as set out in Appendix A.

The counterparties to OTC derivatives transactions must be establishments:

- authorised by a financial authority;
- subject to prudential supervision;
- and either be located in the EEA or in a country belonging to the Group of ten or have at least an investment grade rating. Considering such criteria, the legal form of the counterparties shall not be relevant;
- specialised in such transactions; and
- in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA.

The identity of the counterparties will be disclosed in the Annual Report.

The Management Company uses a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

In order to limit the exposure of a Sub-fund to the risk of default of the counterparty under OTC derivatives, the Sub-fund may receive cash or other assets as collateral, as further specified in section 4.5.3 of this Prospectus.

A Sub-fund may incur costs and fees in connection with TRS or other FDI with similar characteristics, upon entering into TRS and/or any increase or decrease of their notional amount. The amount of these fees may be fixed or variable.

All revenues arising from TRS or other FDI with similar characteristics, net of any direct or indirect operating costs and fees, shall be returned to the relevant Sub-fund.

Information on income from TRS and other FDI with similar characteristics, costs and fees incurred by each Sub-fund in this respect, as well as the identity of the recipients and any affiliation they may have with the Depositary, the Investment Manager or the Management Company, if applicable, may be available in the Annual Report and, to the extent relevant and practicable, in Appendix A.

Assets received under a TRS or other FDI with similar characteristics (other than as collateral) are held by the Depositary or its delegate in accordance with section 7.4 of this Prospectus.

The expected and maximum portion of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds that could be subject TRS or other FDI with similar characteristics are disclose in Appendix A.

c) Special limits relating to credit derivatives

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may carry out transactions on credit derivatives:

- whose underlying assets comply with the investment objectives and policy of the Sub-fund;
- that may be liquidated at any time at their valuation value;
- whose valuation, realised independently, must be reliable and verifiable on a daily basis,
- for hedging purposes or not.

If the credit derivatives are concluded for another purpose than hedging, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- credit derivatives must be used in the exclusive interest of investors by assuming an interesting return balanced against risks of the Sub-fund and in accordance with the investment objectives;
- investment restrictions in this section 4 shall apply to the issuer of a CDS and to the risk of the final debtor of the credit derivative (underlying), except if the credit derivative is based on an index;
- the Sub-fund must ensure an appropriate and permanent covering of the commitments relating to CDS in order to be able at any time to meet the redemption requests from investors;
- claimed strategies relating to credit derivatives are notably the following (which may, as appropriate, be combined):
- to invest quickly the newly subscribed amounts in a fund in the credit market via the sale of credit derivatives;
- in case of positive anticipation on the evolution of spreads, to take a credit exposure (global or targeted) thanks to the sale of credit derivatives;
- in case of negative anticipation on the evolution of spreads, to protect or take actions (globally or targeted) by the purchase of credit derivatives.

d) Special limits relating to equity swaps and index swaps

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may conclude equity swaps and swaps on market index, in accordance with the investment restrictions in this section 4:

- where underlying assets comply with the investment objectives and policy of the Sub-fund;
- they may be liquidated at any time at their valuation value;
- whose valuation, realised independently, must be reliable and verifiable on a daily basis;
- for hedging purposes or not.

Each index will comply with the provisions of sub-section g) below.

e) Conclusion of “Contracts for Difference” (“CFD”)

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may enter into CFD.

When these CFD transactions are carried out for a different purpose than risk hedging, the risk exposure relating to these transactions, together with the global risk relating to other derivative instruments shall not, at any time, exceed the Net Asset Value of the concerned Sub-fund.

Particularly, the CFD on Transferable Securities, on financial index or on swaps shall be used strictly in accordance with the investment policy followed by each Sub-fund. Each Sub-fund shall ensure an adequate and permanent coverage of its commitments related to CFDs in order to face the redemption requests of shareholders.

f) Intervention on currency markets

The Fund, for each Sub-fund, may enter into transactions on derivatives on currencies (such as forward exchange, options, futures and swaps) for hedging purposes or intended to take exchange risks within its investment policy without however diverting from its investment objectives.

Moreover, Sub-funds which follow a benchmark may purchase, respectively sell, forward contracts on currencies within an efficient management of its portfolio in order to maintain the same exposure on currencies as the one of the benchmark of each Sub-fund. These forward contracts on currencies must be within the limits of the benchmark of the Sub-fund in the way that an exposure in currency other than the reference currency of the Sub-fund shall not, in principle, be higher than the portion of this currency being part of the benchmark. The use of these forward contracts on currencies shall be made in the best interest of shareholders.

In addition, Sub-funds which follow a benchmark may purchase, or sell, forward contracts on currencies in order to protect itself against the risk of exchange rate fluctuation with the view to acquire future investments. The hedging purpose of these transactions presupposes the existence of a direct relationship between them and the future commitments to be covered taking into account the benchmark of the Sub-funds; consequently, the transactions made in one currency may in principle no exceed the valuation of the aggregate future commitments in that currency nor exceed the presumed period during which such future commitments will be held.

g) Derivatives referencing financial indices

Each Sub-fund may use FDI to replicate or gain exposure to one or more financial indices in accordance with its investment objective and policy. The underlying assets of financial indices may comprise eligible assets described in section 4.1.1 of this Prospectus and instruments with one or more characteristics of those assets, as well as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, other financial indices and/or other assets, such as commodities or real estate.

For the purposes of this Prospectus, a ‘financial index’ is an index which complies, at all times, with the following conditions: the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified (each component of a financial index may represent up to 20% of the index, except that one single component may represent up to 35% of the index where justified by exceptional market conditions), the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, and the index is published in an appropriate manner.

When a Sub-fund uses derivatives on indices, the frequency of the review and rebalancing of the composition of the underlying index of such financial derivative instruments varies per index and could generally be weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually. The rebalancing frequency will have no impact in terms of costs in the context of the performance of the investment objective of the relevant Sub-fund.

These conditions are further specified in and supplemented by regulations and guidance issued by the CSSF from time to time.

Further information relating to such indices is available from the Management Company on request.

4.6. Global exposure limits

4.6.1. General

In accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations, the Management Company has adopted and implemented a risk management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Sub-funds.

The global exposure of a Sub-Fund to FDI and EMT may not exceed the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund. Global exposure is calculated, at least on a daily basis, using either the commitment approach or the value-at-risk or "VaR" approach, as further explained below. Global exposure is a measure designed to limit either the incremental exposure and leverage generated by a Sub-fund through the use of FDI and EMT (where the Sub-fund uses the commitment approach) or the market risk of the Sub-fund's portfolio (where the Sub-fund uses the VaR approach). The method used by each Sub-fund to calculate global exposure is mentioned for each Sub-fund in Appendix A.

Where applicable, a Feeder Fund shall calculate its global exposure related to FDI by combining its own direct exposure to FDI (if any) with the Master Fund' actual exposure to FDI in proportion to the Feeder Fund's investment into the Master Fund or the Master Fund's potential maximum global exposure to FDI provided for in the Master Fund management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder Fund's investment into the Master Fund, as the case may be.

4.6.2. Commitment approach

Under the commitment approach, all financial derivative positions of the Sub-fund are converted into the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying assets. Netting and hedging arrangements may be taken into account when calculating global exposure, where these arrangements do not disregard obvious and material risks and result in a clear reduction in risk exposure. Under this approach, the global exposure of a Sub-fund is limited to 100% of its Net Asset Value.

4.6.3. VaR approach

In financial mathematics and financial risk management, VaR is a widely used risk measure of the risk of loss on a specific portfolio of financial assets. For a given investment portfolio, probability and time horizon, VaR measures the potential loss that could arise over a given time interval under normal market conditions, and at a given confidence level. The calculation of VaR is conducted on the basis of a one-sided confidence interval of 99% and a holding period of 20 days. The exposure of the Sub-fund is subject to periodic stress tests.

VaR limits are set using an absolute or relative approach. The Management Company will decide which VaR approach is the most appropriate methodology given the risk profile and investment strategy of the Sub-fund. The VaR approach selected for each Sub-fund using VaR is specified in Appendix A.

The absolute VaR approach is generally appropriate in the absence of an identifiable reference portfolio or benchmark for the Sub-fund (for instance, where the Sub-fund has an absolute return target). Under the absolute VaR approach a limit is set as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund. Based on the above calculation parameters, the absolute VaR of each Sub-fund is limited to 20% of its Net Asset Value. The Management Company may set a lower limit if appropriate.

The relative VaR approach is used for a Sub-fund where a leverage-free VaR benchmark or reference portfolio may be defined, reflecting the investment strategy of the Sub-fund. The relative VaR of a Sub-fund is expressed as a multiple of the VaR of the defined benchmark or reference portfolio and is limited to no more than twice the VaR on that benchmark or reference portfolio. The VaR benchmark or reference portfolio of the Sub-fund using the relative VaR approach, which may be different from the benchmark used for other purposes, is specified for each relevant Sub-fund in Appendix A.

4.7. Breach of investment limits

The Sub-funds need not comply with the limits set out above in this section 4 when exercising subscription rights attached to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments which form part of its assets.

If the limits referred to above are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.

5. POOLING

In order to reduce operational administrative charges while allowing a wider diversification of the investments, the Board of Directors may decide that part or all of the assets of any Sub-fund will be co-managed with assets belonging to other Luxembourg collective investment schemes. In the following paragraphs, the words "co-managed entities" shall refer to any Sub-fund and all entities with and between which there would exist any given co-management arrangement and the words "co-managed assets" shall refer to the entire assets of these co-managed entities and co-managed pursuant to the same co-management arrangement.

Under the co-management arrangement, the Investment Manager will be entitled to take, on a consolidated basis for the relevant co-managed entities, investment, disinvestment and portfolio readjustment decisions which will influence the composition of the Sub-fund's assets. Each co-managed entity shall hold a portion of the co-managed assets corresponding to the proportion of its net assets to the total value of the co-managed assets. This proportional holding shall be applicable to each and every line of investment held or acquired under co-management. In case of investment and/or disinvestment decisions these proportions shall not be affected and additional investments shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the same proportion and assets sold shall be levied proportionately on the co-managed assets held by each co-managed entity.

In case of new subscriptions in one of the co-managed entities, the subscription proceeds shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset increase of the co-managed entity which has benefited from the subscriptions and all lines of investment shall be modified by a transfer of assets from one co-managed entity to the other in order to be adjusted to the modified proportions. In a similar manner, in case of redemptions in one of the co-managed entities, the cash required may be levied on the cash held by the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset reduction of the co-managed entity which has suffered from the redemptions and, in such cases, all lines of investment shall be adjusted to the modified proportions. Shareholders should be aware that, in the absence of any specific action by the Board of Directors or its appointed agents, the co-management arrangement may cause the composition of assets of a Sub-fund to be influenced by events attributable to other co-managed entities such as subscriptions and redemptions.

Thus, all other things being equal, subscriptions received in one entity with which any Sub-fund is co-managed will lead to an increase of the Sub-fund's reserve of cash. Conversely, redemptions made in one entity with which any Sub-fund is co-managed will lead to a reduction of the Sub-fund's reserve of cash. Subscriptions and redemptions may however be kept in the specific account opened for each co-managed entity outside the co-management arrangement and through which subscriptions and redemptions must pass. The possibility to allocate substantial subscriptions and redemptions to these specific accounts together with the possibility for the Board of Directors or its appointed agents to decide at any time to terminate a Sub-fund's participation in the co-management arrangement permit the Sub-fund to avoid the readjustments of its portfolio if these adjustments are likely to affect the interest of the Sub-fund and of its shareholders.

If a modification of the composition of the Sub-fund's assets resulting from redemptions or payments of charges and expenses peculiar to another co-managed entity (i.e. not attributable to the Sub-fund) is likely to result in a breach of the investment restrictions applicable to the Sub-fund, the relevant assets shall be excluded from the co-management arrangement before the implementation of the modification in order for it not to be affected by the ensuing adjustments.

Co-managed assets of any Sub-fund shall only be co-managed with assets intended to be invested pursuant to investment objectives identical to those applicable to the co-managed assets of such Sub-fund in order to assure that investment decisions are fully compatible with the investment policy of the Sub-fund. Co-managed assets of any Sub-fund shall only be co-managed with assets for which the Depositary is also acting as depositary in order to assure that the Depositary is able, with respect to the Fund, to fully carry out its functions and responsibilities pursuant to the UCI Law. The Depositary shall at all times keep the Fund's assets segregated from the assets of other co-managed entities, and shall therefore be able at all time to identify the assets of the Fund. Since co-managed entities may have investment policies which are not strictly identical to the investment policy of one of the Sub-funds, it is possible that as a result the common policy implemented may be more restrictive than that of the Sub-fund.

The Board of Directors may decide at any time and without notice to terminate the co-management arrangement.

Shareholders may at all times contact the registered office of the Fund to be informed of the percentage of assets which are co-managed and of the entities with which there is such a co-management at the time of their request. The Annual Reports and Semi-annual Reports shall state the co-managed assets' composition and percentages.

6. RISKS

6.1. General

The performance of the Shares depends on the performance of the investments of the Sub-fund, which may increase or decrease in value. The past performance of the Shares is not an assurance or guarantee of future performance. The value of the Shares at any time could be significantly lower than the initial investment and investors may lose a portion or even the entire amount originally invested.

Investment objectives express an intended result only. Unless otherwise specified in Appendix A, the Shares do not include any element of capital protection and the Fund gives no assurance or guarantee to any investors as to the performance of the Shares. Depending on market conditions and a variety of other factors outside the control of the Fund, investment objectives may become more difficult or even impossible to achieve. The Fund gives no assurance or guarantee to any investors as to as to the likelihood of achieving the investment objective of a Sub-fund.

An investment in the Shares is only suitable for investors who have sufficient knowledge, experience and/or access to professional advisors to make their own financial, legal, tax and accounting evaluation of the risks of an investment in the Shares and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result from an investment in the Shares. Investors should consider their own personal circumstances and seek additional advice from their financial adviser or other professional adviser as to possible financial, legal, tax and accounting which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence, or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding, redemption, conversion or disposal of the Shares of the Fund.

Investors should also carefully consider all of the information set out in this Prospectus and Appendix A before making an investment decision with respect to Shares of any Sub-fund or Share Class. This section 6 and Appendix A do not purport to be a complete explanation of all risks involved in an investment in the Shares of any Sub-fund or Share Class and other risks may also be or become relevant from time to time.

6.1.1. Market risk

Market risk is understood as the risk of loss for a Sub-fund resulting from fluctuation in the market value of positions in its portfolio attributable to changes in market variables, such as general economic conditions, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, or the creditworthiness of the issuer of a financial instrument. This is a general risk that applies to all investments, meaning that the value of a particular investment may go down as well as up in response to changes in market variables. Although it is intended that each Sub-fund will be diversified with a view to reducing market risk, the investments of a Sub-fund will remain subject to fluctuations in market variables and the risks inherent in investing in financial markets.

6.1.2. Economic risk

The value of investments held by a Sub-fund may decline in value due to factors affecting financial markets generally, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The value of investments may also decline due to factors affecting a particular industry, area or sector, such as changes in production costs and competitive conditions. During a general downturn in the economy, multiple asset classes may decline in value simultaneously. Economic downturn can be difficult to predict. When the economy performs well, there can be no assurance that investments held by a Sub-fund will benefit from the advance.

6.1.3. Interest rate risk

The performance of a Sub-fund may be influenced by changes in the general level of interest rates. Generally, the value of fixed income instrument will change inversely with changes in interest rates: when interest rates rise, the value of fixed income instruments generally can be expected to fall and vice versa. Fixed income securities with longer-term maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities. In accordance with its investment objective and policy, a Sub-fund may attempt to hedge or reduce interest rate risk, generally through the use of interest rate futures or other derivatives. However, it may not be possible or practical to hedge or reduce such risk at all times.

6.1.4. Foreign exchange risk

Each Sub-fund investing in securities denominated in currencies other than its Reference Currency may be subject to foreign exchange risk. As the assets of each Sub-fund are valued in its Reference Currency, changes in the value of the Reference Currency compared to other currencies will affect the value, in the Reference Currency, of any securities denominated in such other currencies. Foreign exchange exposure may increase the volatility of investments relative to investments denominated in the Reference Currency. In accordance with its investment objective and policy, a Sub-fund may attempt to hedge or reduce foreign exchange risk, generally through the use of derivatives. However, it may not be possible or practical to hedge or reduce such risk at all times.

In addition, a Share Class that is denominated in a Reference Currency other than the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund exposes the investor to the risk of fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Share Class and that of the Sub-fund. Currency hedged Share Classes seek to limit the impact of such fluctuations through currency hedging transactions. However, there can be no assurance that the currency hedging policy will be successful at all times. This exposure is in addition to foreign exchange risk, if any, incurred by the Sub-fund with respect to investments denominated in other currencies than its Reference Currency, as described above.

6.1.5. Credit risk

Sub-funds investing in fixed income instruments will be exposed to the creditworthiness of the issuers of the instruments and their ability to make principal and interest payments when due in accordance with the terms and conditions of the instruments. The creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness of an issuer may affect the market value of fixed income instruments. Issuers with higher credit risk typically offer higher yields for this added risk, whereas issuers with lower credit risk typically offer lower yields. Generally, government debt is considered to be the safest in terms of credit risk, while corporate debt involves a higher credit risk. Related to that is the risk of downgrade by a rating agency. Credit rating agencies are private undertakings providing ratings for a variety of fixed income instruments based on the creditworthiness of their issuers. The credit rating agencies may change the rating of issuers or instruments from time to time due to financial, economic, political, or other factors, which, if the change represents a downgrade, can adversely impact the market value of the affected instruments.

When assessing the creditworthiness of an issuer, the Management Company may rely both on the credit ratings granted by credit rating agencies and, when available, on the credit rating as defined by the Investment Manager. This process may take into consideration, among quantitative and qualitative criteria, the credit ratings granted by credit rating agencies established in the European Union and registered in accordance with the Regulation N°

462/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 amending Regulation N° 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies.

Equivalency table for the long-term credit ratings provided by the main credit rating agencies:

Creditworthiness		**Moody's**	**Standard & Poor's**	**Fitch**	**Creditworthiness Description**
Investment Grade	**High Grade**	From Aaa to A2	From AAA to A	From AAA to A	Strong/very strong capacity for an issuer to meet its financial commitments (high quality debt instruments)
	Medium Grade	From A3 to Baa3	From A- to BBB-	From A- to BBB-	Adequate/strong capacity for an issuer to meet its financial commitment (medium quality debt instruments)
Non-Investment Grade	**Speculative Grade**	From Ba1 to Ba3	From BB+ to BB-	From BB+ to BB-	Some adverse circumstances (like business, financial or economic conditions) could lead to an inadequate capacity for the issuer to meet its financial commitment (lower quality debt instruments)
	Highly Speculative	From B1 to B3	From B+ to B-	From B+ to B-	Some adverse circumstances (like business, financial or economic conditions) will likely lead to an inadequate capacity for the issuer to meet its financial commitment (lower quality
	Extremely Speculative	< B3	< B-	< B-	The issuer is either vulnerable and dependent upon favourable business, financial or economic conditions to meet its financial commitment or has failed to meet one or more of its financial commitments

Among Investment Grade financial instruments, "High Grade" financial instruments are those that report, at issue or issuer level, the highest creditworthiness levels according to the process implemented by the Management Company. Non-Investment Grade financial instruments are considered "Speculative", "Highly Speculative" or "Extremely Speculative" on the basis of the credit ratings awarded by the Management Company according to its internal process.

6.1.6. Volatility risk

The volatility of a financial instrument is a measure of the variations in the price of that instrument over time. A higher volatility means that the price of the instrument can change significantly over a short time period in either direction. Each Sub-fund may make investments in instruments or markets that are likely to experience high levels of volatility. This may cause the Net Asset Value per Share to experience significant increases or decreases in value over short periods of time.

6.1.7. Liquidity risk

Liquidity refers to the speed and ease with which investments can be sold or liquidated or a position closed. On the asset side, liquidity risk refers to the inability of a Sub-fund to dispose of investments at a price equal or close to their estimated value within a reasonable period of time. On the liability side, liquidity risk refers to the inability of a Sub-fund to raise sufficient cash to meet a redemption request due to its inability to dispose of investments. In principle, each Sub-fund will only make investments for which a liquid market exists or which can otherwise be sold, liquidated or closed at any time within a reasonable period of time. However, in certain circumstances, investments may become less liquid or illiquid due to a variety of factors including adverse conditions affecting a particular issuer, counterparty, or the market generally, and legal, regulatory or contractual restrictions on the sale of certain instruments. In addition, a Sub-fund may invest in financial instruments traded OTC, which generally tend to be less liquid than instruments that are listed and traded on exchanges. Market quotations for less liquid or illiquid instruments may be more volatile than for liquid instruments and/or subject to larger spreads between bid and ask prices. Difficulties in disposing of investments may result in a loss for a Sub-fund and/or compromise the ability of the Sub-fund to meet a redemption request.

6.1.8. Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk refers to the risk of loss for a Sub-fund resulting from the fact that the counterparty to a transaction entered into by the Sub-fund may default on its contractual obligations. There can be no assurance that an issuer or counterparty will not be subject to credit or other difficulties leading to a default on its contractual obligations and the loss of all or part of the amounts due to the Sub-fund. This risk may arise at any time the assets of a Sub-fund are deposited, extended, committed, invested or otherwise exposed through actual or implied contractual agreements. For instance, counterparty risk may arise when a Sub-fund has deposited cash with a financial institution, invests into debt securities and other fixed income instruments, enters into OTC derivatives, or enters into securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.

6.1.9. Operational risk

Operational risk means the risk of loss for the Fund resulting from inadequate internal processes and failures in relation to people and systems of the Fund, the Management Company and/or its agents and service providers, or from external events, and includes legal and documentation risk and risk resulting from the trading, settlement and valuation procedures operated on behalf of the Fund.

6.1.10. Valuation risk

Certain Sub-funds may hold investments for which market prices or quotations are not available or representative, or which are not quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or regulated market. In addition, in certain circumstances, investments may become less liquid or illiquid. Such investments will be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Board of Directors using any valuation method approved by the Board of Directors. Such investments are inherently difficult to value and are the subject of substantial uncertainty. There is no assurance that the estimates resulting from the valuation process will reflect the actual sales or liquidation prices of investments.

6.1.11. Laws and regulations risk

The Fund may be subject to a number of legal and regulatory risks, including contradictory interpretations or applications of laws, incomplete, unclear and changing laws, restrictions on general public access to regulations, practices and customs, ignorance or breaches of laws on the part of counterparties and other market participants, incomplete or incorrect transaction documents, lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress, inadequate investor protection, or lack of enforcement of existing laws. Difficulties in asserting, protecting and enforcing rights may have a material adverse effect on the Sub-funds and their operations.

6.1.12. FATCA and CRS

Under the terms of the FATCA Law and CRS Law, the Fund is likely to be treated as a Reporting (Foreign) Financial Institution. As such, the Fund may require all investors to provide documentary evidence of their tax residence and all other information deemed necessary to comply with the above mentioned regulations.

Should the Fund become subject to a withholding tax and/or penalties as a result of a non-compliance under the FATCA Law and/or penalties as a result of a non-compliance under the CRS Law, the value of the Shares held by all shareholders may be materially affected.

Furthermore, the Fund may also be required to withhold tax on certain payments to its Investors who would not be compliant with FATCA (i.e. the so-called foreign passthru payments withholding tax obligation).

6.1.13. Segregation of Sub-funds

The Fund is a single legal entity incorporated as an "umbrella fund" comprised of separate Sub-funds. Under Luxembourg law, each Sub-fund represents a segregated pool of assets and liabilities. By operation of the law, the rights and claims of creditors and counterparties of the Fund arising in respect of the creation, operation or liquidation of a Sub-fund will be limited to the assets allocated to that Sub-fund. However, while these provisions are binding in a Luxembourg court, these provisions have not been tested in other jurisdictions, and a creditor or counterparty might seek to attach or seize assets of a Sub-fund in satisfaction of an obligation owed in relation to another Sub-fund in a jurisdiction which would not recognise the principle of segregation of liability between Sub-funds. Moreover, under Luxembourg law, there is no legal segregation of assets and liabilities between Share Classes of the same Sub-fund. In the event that, for any reason, assets allocated to a Share Class become insufficient to pay for the liabilities allocated to that Share Class, the assets allocated to other Share Classes of the Sub-fund will be used to pay for those liabilities. As a result, the Net Asset Value of the other Share Classes may also be reduced.

6.1.14. Depositary risk

The assets owned by the Fund are held in custody for account of the Fund by a custodian that is also regulated by the CSSF. The Depositary may entrust the safekeeping of the Fund's assets to sub-custodians in the markets where the Fund invests. Luxembourg law provides that the Depositary's liability shall not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted the assets of the Fund to third parties. The CSSF requires that the Depositary ensures that there is legal separation of non-cash assets held under custody and that records are maintained that clearly identify the nature and amount of all assets under custody, the ownership of each asset and where the documents of title to that asset are located. Where the Depositary engages a sub-custodian, the CSSF requires that the Depositary ensures that the sub-custodian maintains these standards and the liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a sub-custodian some or all of the assets of the Fund.

However, certain jurisdictions have different rules regarding the ownership and custody of assets generally and the recognition of the interests of a beneficial owner such as a Sub-fund. There is a risk that in the event the Depositary or sub-custodian becomes insolvent, the relevant Sub-fund's beneficial ownership of assets may not be recognised in foreign jurisdictions and creditors of the Depositary or sub-custodian may seek to have recourse to the Sub-fund's assets. In jurisdictions where the relevant Sub-fund's beneficial ownership is ultimately recognised, the Sub-fund may suffer a delay in recovering its assets, pending the resolution of the relevant insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings.

In respect of cash assets, the general position is that any cash accounts will be designated to the order of the Depositary for the benefit of the relevant Sub-fund. However, due to the fungible nature of cash, it will be held on the balance sheet of the bank with whom such cash accounts are held (whether a sub-custodian or a third party bank), and will not be protected from the bankruptcy of such bank. A Sub-fund will therefore have counterparty exposure risk to such bank. Subject to any applicable government guarantee or insurance arrangements in respect of bank deposits or cash deposits, where a sub-custodian or third party bank holds cash assets and subsequently becomes insolvent, the Sub-fund would be required to prove the debt along with other unsecured creditors. The Sub-fund will monitor its exposure in respect of such cash assets on an ongoing basis.

6.1.15. Market suspension risk

Trading on a market may be halted or suspended due to market conditions, technical malfunctions which prevent trades from being processed or otherwise pursuant to the rules of such market. If trading on a market is halted or suspended, the Sub-fund will not be able to sell the securities traded on that market until trading resumes. Further, trading of the securities of a specific issuer may be suspended by a market due to circumstances relating to the issuer. If trading of a particular security is halted or suspended, the Sub-fund will not be able to sell that security until trading resumes.

6.2. Specific risks

6.2.1. Equity

The value of a Sub-fund that invests in equity securities will be affected by changes in the stock markets and changes in the value of individual portfolio securities. At times, stock markets and individual securities can be volatile and prices can change substantially in short periods of time. The equity securities of smaller companies are more sensitive to these changes than those of larger companies. This risk will affect the value of such Sub-funds, which will fluctuate as the value of the underlying equity securities fluctuates.

6.2.2. Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS

The value of an investment represented by a UCI and/or UCITS in which a Sub-fund may invest, may be affected by fluctuations in the currency of the country where such UCI and/or UCITS invests, or by foreign exchange rules, the application of the various tax laws of the relevant countries, including withholding taxes, government changes or variations of the monetary and economic policy of the relevant countries. Furthermore, it is to be noted that the Net Asset Value will fluctuate mainly in light of the net asset value of the targeted UCIs and/or UCITS or the Master Fund, as the case may be.

6.2.3. Duplication of fees

There shall be duplication of management fees and other operating fund related expenses, each time a Sub-fund invests in other UCI and/or UCITS. Where a Sub-fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCI and/or UCITS, the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to that Sub-fund itself and to the UCIs and/or UCITS in which it invests will be disclosed in the Annual Report.

6.2.4. Investment in smaller companies

Investment in smaller companies may involve greater risks and thus may be considered speculative. Investment in a Sub-fund investing in smaller companies should be considered long-term and not as a vehicle for seeking short term profits. Many small company stocks trade less frequently and in smaller volumes and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than stocks of larger companies. The securities of small companies may also be more sensitive to market changes than securities in large companies.

6.2.5. Investment in sector-based/concentrated Sub-funds

The Investment Manager will not normally, in the case of sector-based/ concentrated Sub-funds, maintain a wide spread of investments in order merely to provide a balanced portfolio of investments. A more concentrated approach is taken than is normally the case in order to take greater advantage of successful investments. The Investment Manager considers that this policy involves a greater than usual degree of risk and, since investments are chosen for their long-term potential and their prices (and therefore the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-fund), may be subject to above average volatility. Investors should be aware that there can be no assurance that the Sub-fund's investment will be successful or that the investment objective described will be attained.

6.2.6. Emerging Markets

Potential investors should note that investments in emerging markets carry risks additional to those inherent in other investments. In particular, potential investors should note that investment in any emerging market carries a higher risk than investment in a developed market; emerging markets may afford a lower level of legal protection to investors; some countries may place controls on foreign ownership; and some countries may apply accounting standards and auditing practices which do not necessarily conform with internationally accepted accounting principles.

The Depositary must, on an ongoing basis, assess the custody risk of the country where the Fund's assets are held for safekeeping. The Depositary may from time to time identify a custody risk in a jurisdiction and suggest to or compel the Investment Manager(s) to promptly realise certain investments. In such circumstances, the price at which such assets will be sold may be lower than the price the Fund would have received under normal conditions, impacting the performance of the Sub-fund(s).

Similarly, the Investment Managers may seek to invest in securities listed in countries where the Depositary has no correspondent, requiring the Depositary to identify and appoint a local custodian. This process may take time and deprive the Sub-fund(s) of investment opportunities.

China. Investments in China will be sensitive to any political, social and diplomatic developments which may take place in or in relation to China. Any change in the policies of China may adversely impact on the securities markets in China as well as the performance of a Sub-fund.

The economy of China differs from the economies of most developed countries in many respects, including with respect to government involvement in its economy, level of development, growth rate and control of foreign exchange. The regulatory and legal framework for capital markets and companies in China is not well developed when compared with those of developed countries.

The economy in China has experienced rapid growth in recent years. However, such growth may or may not continue, and may not apply evenly across different sectors in China's economy. All these may have an adverse impact on the performance of a Sub-fund.

The legal system of China is based on written laws and regulations. However, many of these laws and regulations are still untested and the enforceability of such laws and regulations remains unclear. In particular, regulations which govern currency exchange in China are relatively new and their application is uncertain. Such regulations also empower the Chinese authorities to exercise discretion in their respective interpretation of the regulations, which may result in increased uncertainties in their application.

Stock Connect. Certain Sub-funds may invest in China via Stock Connect. Stock Connect is a mutual market access program through which foreign investors such as the Sub-funds can deal in selected securities listed on a PRC stock exchange through the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("SEHK") and the clearing house in Hong Kong.

The securities which can be accessed through Stock Connect are, at the date of this Prospectus, all constituent stocks of the SSE 180 Index, the SSE 380 Index and all China A shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"), and certain other securities as well as, since 5 December 2016, selected securities listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") including any constituent stock of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalisation of RMB6 billion or above and all SZSE-listed shares of companies which have issued both China A shares and H shares (the "Stock Connect Shares"). At the initial stage of the northbound Shenzhen trading link, investors eligible to trade shares that are listed on the ChiNext Board of SZSE may be limited. It is expected that the list of eligible securities which may be accessed through Stock Connect will develop over time. In addition to the Stock Connect Shares described in this paragraph, a Sub-fund may, subject to investment policy, invest in any other security listed on the SSE or SZSE which is made available in the future through Stock Connect.

Stock Connect currently comprises a northbound link, through which Hong Kong and overseas investors like the Fund may purchase and hold Stock Connect Shares and a southbound link, through which investors in mainland China (i.e. the PRC with the exception of the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macau, the "Mainland China") may purchase and hold shares listed on the SEHK.

Risks linked with dealing in securities in China via Stock Connect. To the extent that a Sub-fund's investments in China are dealt via Stock Connect, such dealing may be subject to additional risk factors. In particular, investors should note that Stock Connect is a new trading program.

The relevant regulations are untested and subject to change. Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations which may restrict a Sub-fund's ability to deal via Stock Connect on a timely basis. This may impact that Sub-fund's ability to implement its investment strategy effectively.

Investors should note further that under the relevant regulations a security may be recalled from the scope of Stock Connect. This may adversely affect the Sub-fund's ability to meet its investment objective, e.g. when the Investment Manager wishes to purchase a security which is recalled from the scope of Stock Connect.

Pre-trade check. PRC law provides that a sell order may be rejected if an investor does not have sufficient available China A shares in its account. SEHK will apply a similar check on all sell orders of Stock Connect Shares on the northbound trading link at the level of SEHK's registered exchange participants ("Exchange Participants") to ensure there is no overselling by any individual exchange participant ("Pre-Trade Checking"). In addition, Stock Connect investors will be required to comply with any requirements relating to Pre-Trade Checking imposed by the applicable regulator, agency or authority with jurisdiction, authority or responsibility in respect of Stock Connect ("Stock Connect Authorities").

This Pre-Trade Checking requirement may require a pre-trade delivery of the Stock Connect Shares from a Stock Connect investor's domestic custodian or sub-custodian to the Exchange Participant which will hold and safekeep such securities so as to ensure that they can be traded on a particular trading day. There is a risk that creditors of the Exchange Participant may seek to assert that such securities are owned by the Exchange Participant and not the Stock Connect investor, if it is not made clear that the Exchange Participant acts as a custodian in respect of such securities for the benefit of the Stock Connect investor.

Where a Sub-fund trades Stock Connect Shares through a broker affiliated to the Fund's sub-custodian, who is an Exchange Participant and a clearing agent of its affiliated broker, no pre-trade delivery of securities is required and the above risk is mitigated.

Beneficial owner of the Stock Connect Shares. Stock Connect Shares will be held following settlement by brokers or custodians as clearing participants in accounts in the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS") maintained by the Hong Kong Securities and Clearing Corporation Limited ("HKSCC") as central securities depositary in Hong Kong and nominee holder. HKSCC in turn holds these Stock Connect Shares of all its participants through a "single nominee omnibus securities account" in its name registered with ChinaClear, the central securities depositary in Mainland China.

Because HKSCC is only a nominee holder and not the beneficial owner of these Stock Connect Shares, in the unlikely event that HKSCC becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong, investors should note that these Stock Connect Shares will not be regarded as part of the general assets of HKSCC available for distribution to creditors even under Mainland China law. However, HKSCC will not be obliged to take any legal action or enter into court proceedings to enforce any rights on behalf of investors in these Stock Connect Shares in Mainland China. Foreign investors like a Sub-fund investing through the Stock Connect holding the Stock Connect Shares through HKSCC are the beneficial owners of the assets and are therefore eligible to exercise their rights through the nominee only.

Not protected by Investor Compensation Fund. Investors should note that any northbound or southbound trading under Stock Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund and thus investors will not benefit from compensation under such schemes. Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Examples of default are insolvency, bankruptcy or winding up, breach of trust, defalcation, fraud, or misfeasance.

Restriction on day trading. Save with a few exceptions, day (turnaround) trading is generally not permitted on the China A shares market. If a Sub-fund buys Stock Connect Shares on a dealing day (T), the Sub-fund may not be able to sell the Stock Connect Shares until on or after T+1 day.

Quotas used up. Dealing on Stock Connect is subject to daily quota limitations. Once the daily quota is used up, acceptance of the corresponding buy orders will also be immediately suspended and no further buy orders will be accepted for the remainder of the day. Buy orders which have been accepted will not be affected by the using up of the daily quota, while sell orders will be continued to be accepted. Depending on the aggregate quota balance situation, buying services will be resumed on the following trading day.

Difference in trading day and trading hours. Due to differences in public holiday between Hong Kong and Mainland China or other reasons such as bad weather conditions, there may be a difference in trading days and trading hours in the markets accessible through Stock Connect. Stock Connect will only operate on days when these markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the Mainland China market but it is not possible to carry out any Stock Connect Shares trading in Hong Kong. The Investment Manager should take note of the days and the hours during which Stock Connect is open for business and decide according to its own risk tolerance capability whether or not to take on the risk of price fluctuations in Stock Connect Shares during the time when Stock Connect is not trading.

The recalling of eligible stocks and trading restrictions. A stock may be recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in such event the stock can only be sold but is restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager should therefore pay close attention to the list of eligible stocks as provided and renewed from time to time by the PRC and Hong Kong authorities.

Under Stock Connect, the Investment Manager will only be allowed to sell Stock Connect Shares but restricted from further buying if: (i) the Stock Connect Share subsequently ceases to be a constituent stock of the relevant indices; (ii) the Stock Connect Share is subsequently under “risk alert”; and/or (iii) the corresponding H share of the Stock Connect Share subsequently ceases to be traded on SEHK. The Investment Manager should also note that price fluctuation limits would be applicable to Stock Connect Shares.

Trading costs. In addition to paying trading fees and stamp duties in connection with Stock Connect Shares trading, a Sub-fund carrying out trading via Stock Connect should also take note of any new portfolio fees, dividend tax and tax concerned with income arising from stock transfers which would be determined by the relevant authorities.

Local market rules, foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations. Under Stock Connect, China A shares listed companies and trading of China A shares are subject to market rules and disclosure requirements of the China A shares market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the China A shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. The Investment Manager should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to China A shares.

The Investment Manager will be subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in China A shares as a result of its interest in the China A shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in China A shares.

Under the current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds up to 5% of the shares of a company listed in Mainland China, the investor is required to disclose his interest within three working days and during which he cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in his shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with Mainland China rules.

According to existing Mainland China practices, the Sub-fund as beneficial owners of China A shares traded via Stock Connect cannot appoint proxies to attend shareholders’ meetings on its behalf.

Clearing, settlement and custody risks. HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links between the relevant exchanges and each will become a participant of the other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-border trades. For cross-border trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house.

Hong Kong and overseas investors which have acquired Stock Connect Shares through northbound trading should maintain such securities with their brokers' or custodians' stock accounts with CCASS (operated by HKSCC).

No manual trade or block trade. Currently there is no manual trade facility or block trade facility for Stock Connect Shares transactions under northbound trading. A Sub-fund's investment options may become limited as a result.

Order priority. Trade orders are entered into China Stock Connect System ("CSC") based on time order. Trade orders cannot be amended, but may be cancelled and re-entered into the CSC as new orders at the back of the queue. Due to quota restrictions or other market intervention events, there can be no assurance that trades executed through a broker will be completed.

Execution issues. Stock Connect trades may, pursuant to the Stock Connect rules, be executed through one or multiple brokers that may be appointed by the Fund for northbound trading. Given the Pre-Trade Checking requirements and hence the pre-trade delivery of Stock Connect Shares to an Exchange Participant, the Investment Manager may determine that it is in the interest of a Sub-fund that it only executes Stock Connect trades through a broker who is affiliated to the Fund's sub-custodian that is an Exchange Participant. In that situation, whilst the Investment Manager will be cognisant of its best execution obligations it will not have the ability to trade through multiple brokers and any switch to a new broker will not be possible without a commensurate change to the Fund's sub-custody arrangements.

No off-exchange trading and transfers. Market participants must match, execute or arrange the execution of any sale and buy orders or any transfer instructions from investors in respect of any Stock Connect Shares in accordance with the Stock Connect rules. This rule against off-exchange trading and transfers for trading of Stock Connect Shares under northbound trading may delay or disrupt reconciliation of orders by market participants. However, to facilitate market players in conducting northbound trading and the normal course of business operation, off-exchange or "non-trade" transfer of Stock Connect Shares for the purposes of post-trade allocation to different funds/sub-funds by fund managers have been specifically allowed.

Currency risks. Northbound investments by a Sub-fund in the Stock Connect Shares will be traded and settled in Renminbi ("RMB"). If a Sub-fund holds a Share Class denominated in a local currency other than RMB, the Sub-fund will be exposed to currency risk if the Sub-fund invests in a RMB product due to the need for the conversion of the local currency into RMB. During the conversion, the Sub-fund will also incur currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same when a Sub-fund purchases it and when the Sub-fund redeems/sells it, the Sub-fund will still incur a loss when it converts the redemption/sale proceeds into local currency if RMB has depreciated.

Risk of ChinaClear default. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. Pursuant to the general rules of CCASS, if ChinaClear (as the host central counterparty) defaults, HKSCC will, in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding Stock Connect Shares and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels and through ChinaClear's liquidation process, if applicable.

HKSCC will in turn distribute the Stock Connect Shares and/or monies recovered to clearing participants on a pro-rata basis as prescribed by the relevant Stock Connect authorities. Although the likelihood of a default by ChinaClear is considered to be remote, investors in the relevant Sub-funds should be aware of this arrangement and of this potential exposure.

Risk of HKSCC default. A failure or delay by the HKSCC in the performance of its obligations may result in a failure of settlement, or the loss, of Stock Connect Shares and/or monies in connection with them and a Sub-fund and its investors may suffer losses as a result. Neither the Fund nor the Investment Manager shall be responsible or liable for any such losses.

Ownership of Stock Connect Shares. Stock Connect Shares are uncertificated and are held by HKSCC for its accountholders. Physical deposit and withdrawal of Stock Connect Shares are not available currently under the northbound trading for a Sub-fund.

A Sub-fund’s title or interests in, and entitlements to Stock Connect Shares (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) will be subject to applicable requirements, including laws relating to any disclosure of interest requirement or foreign shareholding restriction. It is uncertain whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership interest of the investors to allow them standing to take legal action against the Chinese entities in case disputes arise. This is a complex area of law and investors should seek independent professional advice.

The above may not cover all risks related to Stock Connect and any above mentioned laws, rules and regulations are subject to change.

Russia. Investments in Russia involve significant risks including political, economic, legal, currency, inflation and taxation risks. There is a risk of loss due to lack of adequate systems for transferring, pricing, accounting for and safekeeping or record keeping of securities.

In particular, investments in Russia are subject to increased risks concerning property and the ownership of Russian securities. It may be that the ownership and holding of securities is documented only by registration in the books of the issuers or those keeping the register (who are neither agents of, or are responsible to, the depositary). No certificate representing the ownership of securities issued by Russian companies will be held by the Depositary, or by a local correspondent of the Depositary, or by a central depositary. Due to market practices and the absence of effective regulations and controls, a Sub-fund could lose its status as owner of the securities issued by Russian companies due to fraud, theft, destruction, negligence, loss or disappearance of the securities in question. Moreover, owing to market practices, it may be that the Russian securities must be deposited in Russian institutions that do not have adequate insurance to cover the risks linked to theft, destruction, loss or disappearance of these deposited securities.

6.2.7. Derivatives

Each of the Sub-funds may use derivative instruments, such as options, futures and swap contracts and enter into forward foreign exchange transactions. The ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions and regulatory limits and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be attained from the use of these strategies will be achieved. Participation in the options or futures markets, in swap contracts and in foreign exchange transactions involves investment risks and transaction costs to which a Sub-fund would not be subject if it did not use these strategies. If the Investment Manager's predictions of movements in the direction of the securities, foreign currency and interest rate markets are inaccurate, the adverse consequences to a Sub-fund may leave the Sub-fund in a less favourable position than if such strategies were not used.

Risks inherent in the use of options, foreign currency, swaps and futures contracts and options on futures contracts include, but are not limited to (a) dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to predict correctly movements in the direction of interest rates, securities prices and currency markets; (b) imperfect correlation between the price of options and futures contracts and options thereon and movements in the prices of the securities or currencies being hedged; (c) the fact that skills needed to use these strategies are different from those needed to select portfolio securities; (d) the possible absence of a liquid secondary market for any particular instrument at any time; and (e) the possible inability of a Sub-fund to purchase or sell a portfolio security at a time that otherwise would be favourable for it to do so, or the possible need for a Sub-fund to sell a portfolio security at a disadvantageous time.

Where a Sub-fund enters into swap transactions it is exposed to a potential counterparty risk. In case of insolvency or default of the swap counterparty, such event would affect the assets of the Sub-fund.

A Sub-fund may take short positions by way of FDIs. Short positions through FDIs involve trading on margin and accordingly can involve greater risk than investments based on a long position.

6.2.8. Exposure to financial index of forward commodities contracts

A Sub-fund may be indirectly exposed to a financial index comprising forward commodities contracts. Future price movements of the components of this index could diverge significantly from those in the markets for traditional securities. The specific factors (climate and geopolitical factors) affecting the price of commodities account of the lack of correlation between these markets and traditional markets and therefore the fact that the prices of these assets may follow trends that are very different from those of traditional securities.

6.2.9. Rule 144A Securities and Regulation S Securities

SEC Rule 144A provides a safe harbour exemption from the registration requirements of the US Securities Act of 1933 for resale of restricted securities to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in the rule. Regulation S provides an exclusion from registration requirements of the US Securities Act of 1933 for offerings made outside the United States by both U.S. and foreign issuers. A securities offering, whether private or public, made by an issuer outside of the United States in reliance on Regulation S need not be registered. The advantage for investors may be higher returns due to lower administration charges. However, dissemination of secondary market transactions is limited and might increase the volatility of the security prices and, in extreme conditions, decrease the liquidity of a particular security.

6.2.10. Contingent capital securities (CoCos)

In the framework of new banking regulations, banking institutions are required to increase their capital buffers and have therefore issued certain types of financial instrument known as subordinated contingent capital securities (often referred to as “CoCo” or “CoCos”). The main feature of a CoCo is its ability to absorb losses as required by banking regulations, but other corporate entities may also choose to issue them.

Under the terms of a CoCo, the instruments become loss absorbing upon certain triggering events, including events under the control of the management of the CoCo issuer which could cause the permanent write-down to zero of principal investment and / or accrued interest, or a conversion to equity. These triggering events may include (i) a deduction in the issuing bank’s capital ratio below a pre-set limit, (ii) a regulatory authority making a subjective determination that an institution is “non-viable” or (iii) a national authority deciding to inject capital. Furthermore, the trigger event calculations may also be affected by changes in applicable accounting rules, the accounting policies of the issuer or its group and the application of these policies. Any such changes, including changes over which the issuer or its group has a discretion, may have a material adverse impact on its reported financial position and accordingly may give rise to the occurrence of a trigger event in circumstances where such a trigger event may not otherwise have occurred, notwithstanding the adverse impact this will have on the position of holders of the CoCos.

Upon such occurrence, there is a risk of a partial or total loss in nominal value or conversion into the common stock of the issuer which may cause a Sub-fund as a CoCo bondholder to suffer losses (i) before both equity investors and other debt holders which may rank pari passu or junior to CoCo investors and (ii) in circumstances where the bank remains a going concern.

The value of such instrument may be impacted by the mechanism through which the instruments are converted into equity or written-down which may vary across different securities which may have varying structures and terms. CoCo structures may be complex and terms may vary from issuer to issuer and bond to bond.

CoCos are valued relative to other debt securities in the issuer’s capital structure, as well as equity, with an additional premium for the risk of conversion or write-down. The relative riskiness of different CoCos will depend on the distance between the current capital ratio and the effective trigger level, which once reached would result in the CoCo being automatically written-down or converted into equity. CoCos may trade differently to other subordinated debt of an issuer which does not include a write-down or equity conversion feature which may result in a decline in value or liquidity in certain scenarios.

It is possible in certain circumstances for interest payments on certain CoCos to be cancelled in full or in part by the issuer, without prior notice to bondholders. Therefore, there can be no assurances that investors will receive payments of interest in respect of CoCos. Unpaid interest may not be cumulative or payable at any time thereafter, and bondholders shall accordingly have no right to claim the payment of any foregone interest which may impact the value of the relevant Sub-fund.

Notwithstanding that interest not being paid or being paid only in part in respect of CoCos or the principal value of such instruments may be written down to zero, there may be no restriction on the issuer paying dividends on its ordinary shares or making pecuniary or other distributions to the holders of its ordinary shares or making payments on securities ranking pari passu with the CoCos resulting in other securities by the same issuer potentially performing better than CoCos.

Coupon cancellation may be at the option of the issuer or its regulator but may also be mandatory under certain European directives and related applicable laws and regulations. This mandatory deferral may be at the same time that equity dividends and bonuses may also restricted, but some CoCo structures allow the bank at least in theory to keep on paying dividends whilst not paying CoCo holders. Mandatory deferral is dependent on the amount of required capital buffers a bank is asked to hold by regulators.

CoCos generally rank senior to common stock in an issuer's capital structure and are consequently higher quality and entail less risk than the issuer's common stock; however, the risk involved in such securities is correlated to the solvency and / or the access of the issuer to liquidity of the issuing financial institution.

Shareholders should be aware that the structure of CoCos is yet to be tested and there is some uncertainty as to how they may perform in a stressed environment. Depending on how the market views certain triggering events, as outlined above, there is the potential for price contagion and volatility across the entire asset class. Furthermore, this risk may be increased depending on the level of underlying instrument arbitrage and in an illiquid market, price formation may be increasingly difficult.

6.2.11. OTC financial derivative instruments

In general, there is less government regulation and supervision of transactions in OTC markets than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. OTC derivatives are executed directly with the counterparty rather than through a recognised exchange and clearing house. Counterparties to OTC derivatives are not afforded the same protections as may apply to those trading on recognised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of a clearing house.

The principal risk when engaging in OTC derivatives (such as non-exchange traded options, forwards, swaps or contracts for difference) is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations as required by the terms of the instrument. OTC derivatives may expose a Sub-fund to the risk that the counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms, or will delay the settlement of the transaction, because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of the insolvency, bankruptcy or other credit or liquidity problems of the counterparty. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-fund. The value of the collateral may fluctuate, however, and it may be difficult to sell, so there are no assurances that the value of collateral held will be sufficient to cover the amount owed to a Fund.

The Fund may enter into OTC derivatives cleared through a clearinghouse that serves as a central counterparty. Central clearing is designed to reduce counterparty risk and increase liquidity compared to bilaterally-cleared OTC derivatives, but it does not eliminate those risks completely. The central counterparty will require margin from the clearing broker which will in turn require margin from the Fund. There is a risk of loss by a Fund of its initial and variation margin deposits in the event of default of the clearing broker with which the Fund has an open position or if margin is not identified and correctly report to the particular Fund, in particular where margin is held in an omnibus account maintained by the clearing broker with the central counterparty. In the event that the clearing broker becomes insolvent, the Fund may not be able to transfer or "port" its positions to another clearing broker.

EU Regulation 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (also known as the European Market Infrastructure Regulation or EMIR) requires certain eligible OTC derivatives to be submitted for clearing to regulated central clearing counterparties and the reporting of certain details to trade repositories. In addition, EMIR imposes requirements for appropriate procedures and arrangements to measure, monitor and mitigate operational and counterparty risk in respect of OTC derivatives which are not subject to mandatory clearing. Ultimately, these requirements are likely to include the exchange and segregation of collateral by the parties, including by the Fund. While some of the obligations under EMIR have come into force, a number of the requirements are subject to phase-in periods and certain key issues have not been finalised by the date of this Prospectus. It is as yet unclear how the OTC derivatives market will adapt to the new regulatory regime. ESMA has published an opinion calling for the UCITS Directive to be amended to reflect the requirements of EMIR and in particular the EMIR clearing obligation. However, it is unclear whether, when and in what form such amendments would take effect. Accordingly, it is difficult to predict the full impact of EMIR on the Fund, which may include an increase in the overall costs of entering into and maintaining OTC derivatives.

Investors should be aware that the regulatory changes arising from EMIR and other applicable laws requiring central clearing of OTC derivatives may in due course adversely affect the ability of the Sub-funds to adhere to their respective investment policies and achieve their investment objective.

Investments in OTC derivatives may be subject to the risk of differing valuations arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Although the Fund has implemented appropriate valuation procedures to determine and verify the value of OTC derivatives, certain transactions are complex and valuation may only be provided by a limited number of market participants who may also be acting as the counterparty to the transactions. Inaccurate valuation can result in inaccurate recognition of gains or losses and counterparty exposure.

Unlike exchange-traded derivatives, which are standardised with respect to their terms and conditions, OTC derivatives are generally established through negotiation with the other party to the instrument. While this type of arrangement allows greater flexibility to tailor the instrument to the needs of the parties, OTC derivatives may involve greater legal risk than exchange-traded instruments, as there may be a risk of loss if the agreement is deemed not to be legally enforceable or not documented correctly. There also may be a legal or documentation risk that the parties may disagree as to the proper interpretation of the terms of the agreement. However, these risks are generally mitigated, to a certain extent, by the use of industry-standard agreements such as those published by the ISDA.

6.2.12. Credit Default Swaps ("CDS")

A CDS is a bilateral financial contract in which one counterpart (the protection buyer) pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by the protection seller following a credit event of a reference issuer. The protection buyer must either sell particular obligations, issued by the reference issuer at their par value (or some other designated reference or strike price) when a credit event occurs or receive a cash settlement based on the difference between the market price and such reference or strike price. A credit event is commonly defined as bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, material adverse restructuring of debt, or failure to meet payment obligations when due. The ISDA has produced standardised documentation for these transactions under the umbrella of its ISDA Master Agreement.

As protection seller, the Fund will seek a specific credit exposure to the reference issuer – selling protection (by mitigating the counterparty risk) is economically equivalent to buying a maturity-matching floating rate note on the same reference entity.

As protection buyer, the Fund may seek either to hedge a specific credit risk of some issuers in the portfolio or to exploit a negative view on a given reference entity.

When these transactions are used in order to eliminate a credit risk in respect of the issuer of a security, they imply that the Fund bears a counterparty risk in respect of the protection seller.

This risk is, however, mitigated by the fact that the Fund will only enter into CDS transactions with highly rated financial institutions.

CDS used for a purpose other than hedging, such as for efficient portfolio management purposes or if disclosed in relation to any Sub-fund, as part of the principal investment policy, may present a risk of liquidity if the position must be liquidated before its maturity for any reason. The Fund will mitigate this risk by limiting in an appropriate manner the use of this type of transaction. Furthermore, the valuation of CDS may give rise to difficulties which traditionally occur in connection with the valuation of OTC contracts.

Insofar as the Sub-fund(s) use CDS for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes, investors should note that such instruments are designed to transfer credit exposure of fixed income products between the buyer and seller.

The Sub-fund(s) would typically buy a CDS to protect against the risk of default of underlying investments, known as the reference entity and would typically sell a CDS for which it receives payment for effectively guaranteeing the creditworthiness of the reference entity to the buyer. In the latter case, the Sub-fund(s) would incur exposure to the creditworthiness of the reference entity but without any legal recourse to such reference entity. In addition, as with all OTC derivatives, CDS expose the buyer and seller to counterparty risk and a Sub-fund may suffer losses in the event of a default by the counterparty of its obligations under the transaction and/or disputes as to whether a credit event has occurred, which could mean the Sub-fund cannot realize the full value of the CDS.

6.2.13. Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of such techniques will be achieved.

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Fund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-fund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described below.

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions also entail liquidity risks due, inter alia, to locking cash or securities positions in transactions of excessive size or duration relative to the liquidity profile of the Sub-fund or delays in recovering cash or securities paid to the counterparty. These circumstances may delay or restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests. The Sub-fund may also incur operational risks such as, inter alia, non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions, failure or delays in satisfying delivery obligations under sales of securities, and legal risks related to the documentation used in respect of such transactions.

The Sub-funds may potentially enter into securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions with other companies in the same group of companies as the Investment Manager. Affiliated counterparties, if any, will perform their obligations under any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions concluded with a Sub-fund in a commercially reasonable manner. In addition, the Investment Manager will select counterparties and enter into transactions in accordance with best execution principles. However, investors should be aware that the Investment Manager may face conflicts between its role and its own interests or that of affiliated counterparties.

6.2.14. Collateral Management

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements and buy-sell back transactions is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Sub-fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the ability of the Sub-fund to meet redemption requests.

A Sub-fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-fund.

6.2.15. Securitised bonds

Certain Sub-funds may have exposure to a wide range of ABS (including asset pools in credit card loans, auto loans, residential and commercial mortgage loans, collateralised mortgage obligations and collateralised debt obligations), agency mortgage pass-through securities and covered bonds. The obligations associated with these securities may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other fixed income securities such as government issued bonds.

ABS and MBS are often exposed to extension and prepayment risks that may have a substantial impact on the timing and size of the cash flows paid by the securities and may negatively impact the returns of the securities. The average life of each individual security may be affected by a large number of factors such as the existence and frequency of exercise of any optional redemption and mandatory prepayment, the prevailing level of interest rates, the actual default rate of the underlying assets, the timing of recoveries and the level of rotation in the underlying assets.

In certain circumstances investments in ABS and MBS may become less liquid making it difficult to dispose of them. As a result, a Sub-fund’s ability to respond to market events may be impaired and such Sub-fund may experience adverse price movements upon disposal of such investments. In addition, the market price for MBS has, in the past, been volatile and difficult to ascertain, and it is possible that similar market conditions may occur in the future.

MBS that are issued by government-sponsored enterprises are known as Agency MBS. Such government-sponsored enterprises guarantee payments on Agency MBS. Non-agency MBS are typically supported solely by the underlying mortgage loans and do not carry the guarantee of any institution, and therefore carry a greater degree of credit/default risk in addition to extension and prepayment risk.

The list above refers to the most frequently encountered risks and is not an exhaustive list of all the potential risks.

7. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

7.1. The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Fund's management, control, administration and the determination of its overall investment objectives and policies.

There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Fund, although the Directors are entitled to receive remuneration in accordance with usual market practice.

The Directors have appointed Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A. as Management Company to be responsible; under the supervision of the Board of Directors, for providing administration, marketing and investment management services in respect of the Fund.

The Directors of the Fund shall be elected by the shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders; the latter shall further determine the number of Directors, their remuneration and the term of their office. However, any Director may be removed with or without cause or be replaced at any time by resolution adopted by the general meeting of shareholders. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Director, the remaining Directors may temporarily fill such vacancy; the shareholders shall take a final decision regarding such nomination at their next general meeting of shareholders.

7.2. The Management Company

Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A., a limited liability company (société anonyme), has been designated to serve as Management Company to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law and the Management Company Agreement. The Management Company is approved as a management company regulated by chapter 15 of the UCI Law and is subject to any implementing regulations, circulars or positions issued by the CSSF.

The Management Company results from the demerger with Generali Fund Management S.A. on 1 July 2014. The Management Company is incorporated for an unlimited duration under the laws of Luxembourg on 1 July 2014 by notarial deed deposited with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register and published in the Mémorial.

As at the date of this Prospectus, its share capital amounts to EUR 1,921,900.-. The shareholder of the Management Company is Generali Investments Holding S.p.A..

The Management Company also acts as Management Company for other investment funds. The names of these other funds will be published in the Annual Report.

The Management Company shall in particular be responsible for the following duties:

- Portfolio management of the Sub-funds;

- Central administration, including *inter alia*, the calculation of the Net Asset Value, the procedure of registration, conversion and redemption of the Shares and the general administration of the Fund;

- Distribution of the Shares of the Fund; in this respect the Management Company may appoint Global Distributors/Distributors/nominees as defined and further outlined under section 7.6 of this Prospectus;

- General co-ordination, administration and marketing services.

The rights and duties of the Management Company are governed by the UCI Law and the Management Company Agreement. The Management Company Agreement has been entered into for an unlimited period of time and may be terminated by either party upon three months' prior written notice.

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations and with the prior consent of the Board of Directors, the Management Company is empowered to delegate, under its responsibility, all or part of its duties and powers to any person or entity, which it may consider appropriate; it being understood that the Prospectus shall, in such case, be amended accordingly.

For the time being the duties of portfolio management, central administrative agent, which include the registrar and transfer agent duties have been delegated as further detailed under sections 7.3 and 7.5 of this Prospectus.

Notwithstanding any delegation the Management Company shall remain liable to the Fund for the proper performance of its duties.

The Management Company has designed and implemented a remuneration policy which is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management by having a business model which by its nature does not promote excessive risk taking that is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Fund. The Management Company’s remuneration policy integrates governance, balanced pay structure between fixed and variable components as well as risk and long-term performance alignment rules, in a multi-year framework, that are designed to be consistent with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the Fund and the unitholders in the Fund, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Details of the Management Company’s up-to-date remuneration policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, are available on https://www.generali-investments.lu and a paper copy of such remuneration policy is available to investors free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

7.3. The Investment Managers

For the definition of the investment policy and the management of each of the Sub-funds, the Management Company may be assisted by one or several Investment Managers.

The Management Company has with the consent of the Board of Directors delegated to the Investment Managers the discretion, on a daily basis but subject to the overall control and responsibility of the Management Company and the Fund, to purchase and sell securities as agent for the Fund and otherwise to manage the portfolios of some Sub-funds for the account and in the name of the Fund.

The Management Company has appointed the following Investment Managers to manage the assets of some Sub-funds as specified for each Sub-fund in Appendix A:

- Deutsche Asset Management International GmbH has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- FIL Pensions Management has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- Amundi Asset Management has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- Invesco Asset Management Deutschland GMBH has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement.

- Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio has been appointed Investment Manager by the Management Company, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 1st October 2018. Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio is entitled to manage the assets of some Sub-funds, through its German branch, Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio – German Branch. A list of the Sub-funds managed through this branch is available at the Management Company's registered office.

These Agreements may be terminated by either party upon three months' prior written notice, subject to the right for the Management Company to terminate these agreements with immediate effect if the interests of the shareholders so request.

The Investment Managers may under the conditions of the UCI Law delegate the performance of their functions to a regulated investment/asset management company of the Generali group or, with the prior consent of the Management Company, to an eligible third party.

Subject to the compliance with applicable laws, an Investment Manager may select and rely upon third-party investment advisers as well as its affiliated sub-advisers for portfolio decisions and management with respect to certain securities and is able to draw upon the investment advice, research and investment expertise of such selected third-party advisers as well as its other affiliate offices with respect to the selection and management of investments for each Sub-fund.

The fees payable to any such investment adviser will not be payable out of the net assets of the relevant Sub-fund but will be payable by the Investment Manager out of its fee in an amount agreed between the Investment Manager and the investment adviser from time to time.

7.4. The Depositary and Paying Agent

The Fund has appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch as its depositary, within the meaning of the UCI Law, and paying agent pursuant to the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary Agreement has been entered into for an unlimited period of time.

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch is a branch of BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNP Paribas SA. BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA is a licensed bank incorporated in France as a Société en Commandite par Actions (partnership limited by shares) under No.552 108 011, authorised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and supervised by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF), with its registered address at 3 rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, which as Depositary is acting through its Luxembourg Branch, whose office is at 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B 86862, and is supervised by the CSSF.

The Depositary performs three types of functions, namely (i) the oversight duties (as defined in Art 34(1) of the UCI Law), (ii) the monitoring of the cash flows of the Fund (as set out in Art 34(2) of the law of December 17, 2010) and (iii) the safekeeping of the Fund's assets (as set out in Art 34(3) of the UCI Law).Under its oversight duties, the Depositary is required to:

1) ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected by or on behalf of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the UCI Law and the Articles of Incorporation;

2) ensure that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the UCI Law and the Articles of Incorporation;

3) carry out the instructions of the Fund and/or the Management Company unless they conflict with the UCI Law or the Articles of Incorporation;

4) ensure that, in transactions involving the Fund's assets, the consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;

5) ensure that the Fund's income is allocated in accordance with the UCI Law and the Articles of Incorporation.

The overriding objective of the Depositary is to protect the interests of the shareholders, which always prevail over any commercial interests.

Conflicts of interest may arise if and when the Fund or the Management Company maintains other business relationships with BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch in parallel with an appointment of BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch acting as Depositary.

Such other business relationships may cover services in relation to:

- Outsourcing/delegation of middle or back office functions (e.g. trade processing, position keeping, post trade investment compliance monitoring, collateral management, OTC valuation, fund administration inclusive of net asset value calculation, transfer agency, fund dealing services) where BNP Paribas Securities Services or its affiliates act as agent of the Fund/Management Company; or

- Selection of BNP Paribas Securities Services or its affiliates as counterparty or ancillary service provider for matters such as foreign exchange execution, securities lending, bridge financing.

The Depositary is required to ensure that any transaction relating to such business relationships between the Depositary and an entity within the same group as the Depositary is conducted at arm's length and is in the best interests of the shareholders.

In order to address any situations of conflicts of interest, the Depositary has implemented and maintains a management of conflicts of interest policy, aiming namely at:

- identifying and analysing potential situations of conflicts of interest;

- recording, managing and monitoring the conflict of interest situations either in:

    - relying on the permanent measures in place to address conflicts of interest such as segregation of duties, separation of reporting lines, insider lists for staff members;

- implementing a case-by-case management to (i) take the appropriate preventive measures such as drawing up a new watch list, implementing a new "Chinese wall" (i.e. by separating functionally and hierarchically the performance of its Depositary duties from other activities), making sure that operations are carried out at arm's length and/or informing the concerned shareholders, or (ii) refuse to carry out the activity giving rise to the conflict of interest;

- implementing a deontological policy;

- recording of a cartography of conflict of interests permitting to create an inventory of the permanent measures put in place to protect the Fund's interests; or

- setting up internal procedures in relation to, for instance (i) the appointment of service providers which may generate conflicts of interest, (ii) new products/activities of the Depositary in order to assess any situation entailing a conflict of interest.

In the event that such conflicts of interest do arise, the Depositary will undertake to use its reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to its respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the Fund and the shareholders are fairly treated.

The Depositary may delegate to third parties the safe-keeping of the Fund's assets subject to the conditions laid down in the applicable laws and regulations and the provisions of the Depositary Agreement. The process of appointing such delegates and their continuing oversight follows the highest quality standards, including the management of any potential conflict of interest that should arise from such an appointment. Such delegates must be subject to effective prudential regulation (including minimum capital requirements, supervision in the jurisdiction concerned and external periodic audit) for the custody of financial instruments. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation.

A potential risk of conflicts of interest may occur in situations where the delegates may enter into or have a separate commercial and/or business relationship with the Depositary in parallel to the custody delegation relationship.

In order to prevent such potential conflicts of interest from crystalizing, the Depositary has implemented and maintains an internal organisation whereby such separate commercial and/or business relationships have no bearings on the choice of the delegate or the monitoring of the delegates' performance under the delegation agreement.

A list of these delegates and sub-delegates for its safekeeping duties is available on the website http://securities.bnpparibas.com/solutions/depositary-bank-trustee-services.html. Such list may be updated from time to time. Updated information on the Depositary's custody duties, a list of delegations and sub-delegations and conflicts of interest that may arise, may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary.

Updated information on the Depositary's duties and the conflict of interests that may arise is available to investors upon request.

The Fund and/or, as the case may be, the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund may release the Depositary from its duties with 90 days written notice to the Depositary. Likewise, the Depositary may resign from its duties in relation to the Fund with 180 days written notice to the Fund and/or, as the case may be, the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund. In that case, a new depositary must be designated within two (2) months of the termination of the Depositary’s contract to carry out the duties and assume the responsibilities of the Depositary, as defined in the agreement signed to this effect.

As paying agent, the Depositary is responsible for the payment of dividends (if any) to the shareholders.

7.5. Central Administration, Registrar and Transfer Agent and Domiciliation Agent

With the prior consent of the Board of Directors, the Management Company has delegated its duties in relation to the central administration, registrar and transfer agency and domiciliation of the Fund to BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch on the basis of the Administrative Agreement.

As Central Administration, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch is responsible for the procedure of registration, conversion and redemption of the Shares, the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the general administration of the Fund. In addition, as registrar and transfer agent of the Fund, the Central Administration is also responsible for collecting the required information and performing verifications on investors to comply with applicable anti-money laundering rules and regulations.

As domiciliation agent, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg Branch provides administrative and secretarial services to the Fund.

7.6. The Global Distributors/the Distributors

The Management Company may decide to appoint distributors/nominees (the “Distributors”) or global distributors (the “Global Distributors”) which are authorised, on their turn, to appoint distributors/nominees for the purpose of assisting in the distribution of the Shares of the Fund in the countries in which they are marketed. Certain Global Distributors or Distributors may not offer all of the Sub-funds/Share Classes to their clients. Investors are invited to consult their Global Distributors or Distributors for further details.

Distribution and nominee agreements (the "Distribution and Nominee Agreements") and global distribution agreements (the “Global Distribution Agreements”) will be signed between the Management Company, the Fund and the different Distributors, respectively the different Global Distributors.

In accordance with such agreements, certain Distributors may act as nominees. In that case, the nominee shall be recorded in the register of shareholders and not the clients who have invested in the Fund through that nominee. The terms and conditions of the agreements with nominees shall stipulate, amongst other things, that a client who has invested in the Fund via a nominee may at all times require that the Shares thus subscribed be transferred to his name, as a result of which the client shall be registered under his own name in the register of shareholders with effect from the date on which the transfer instructions are received from the nominee.

Where the Distributor or any sub-distributor holds Shares in its own, or a nominee’s, name for and on behalf of shareholders it will act as nominee in respect of such Shares. Whether investors elect to make use of such nominee service is their own decision. Investors are advised to inform themselves of, and when appropriate consult with their nominee regarding, the rights that they have in respect of Shares held through the relevant nominee service. In particular, investors should ensure that their arrangements with such nominees deal with information being given regarding corporate actions and notifications arising in respect of the Fund's Shares, as the Fund is only obliged to deliver notice to parties inscribed as a shareholder in the Fund's register and can have no obligation to any third party.

Subscribers may subscribe for Shares applying directly to the Fund without having to act through one of the Global Distributors or the Distributors.

7.7. The Auditor

The Fund has appointed Ernst & Young as its approved statutory auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) within the meaning of the UCI Law. The Auditor is elected by the Fund's general meeting of shareholders. The Auditor will inspect the accounting information contained in the Annual Report and fulfil other duties prescribed by the UCI Law.

7.8. Conflicts of interest

The Board of Directors, the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Central Administration and the other service providers of the Fund, and/or their respective affiliates, members, employees or any person connected with them may be subject to various conflicts of interest in their relationships with the Fund.

Any Director who has, directly or indirectly, an interest in a transaction submitted to the approval of the Board of Directors which conflicts with the Fund's interest, must inform the Board of Directors. The Director may not take part in the discussions on and may not vote on the transaction.

The Management Company has adopted and implemented a conflicts of interest policy and has made appropriate organisational and administrative arrangements to identify and manage conflicts of interests so as to minimise the risk of the Fund's interests being prejudiced, and if they cannot be avoided, ensure that the Fund is treated fairly.

8. SHARES

The Fund offers investors a choice of investments in one or more Sub-funds as detailed in Appendix A, in respect of which a separate portfolio of investments is held for each Sub-fund. Within each Sub-fund, Shares may be offered in different Shares Classes of those Shares Class Categories indicated for each Sub-fund in Appendix A, which may differ *inter alia* in their fee structure, hedging policy and/or distribution policy applying to them as described in section 8.1 of this Prospectus. Certain Share Classes are available to retail investors or to certain categories of retail investors while other Share Classes are available only to Institutional Investors or to specific categories of Institutional Investors. Investors should note that not all Share Classes are suitable for all investors and they should ensure that the chosen Share Class is the most suitable for them. Investors should note the restrictions applicable to the Share Classes, which are further described in section 8.1 of this Prospectus.

The amounts invested in the various Share Classes of each Sub-fund are themselves invested in a common underlying portfolio of investments. Shares do not carry any preferential or pre-emptive rights and each Share, irrespective of the Class to which it belongs or its Net Asset Value, is entitled to one vote at all general meetings of shareholders. Fractions of Shares to three decimal places will be issued, the Fund being entitled to receive the adjustment. Fractions of Shares are not entitled to a vote, but are entitled to participate in the liquidation proceeds. Shares are issued without par value and must be fully paid for subscription.

All Shares are issued in uncertificated registered form only (the share register is conclusive evidence of ownership). The Shares may be held in a settlement system represented by a global note. In this case, the investors in Shares will directly or indirectly have their interests in the Shares credited by book-entry in the accounts of the settlement system.

The Fund treats the registered owner of a Share as the absolute and beneficial owner thereof.

Upon the death of a shareholder, the Board of Directors reserves the right to require the provision of appropriate legal documentation in order to verify the rights of all and any successors in title to Shares.

Shares are freely transferable (with the exception that Shares may not be transferred to a Prohibited Person or a US Person) and may be converted in accordance with section 8.6 of this Prospectus. Upon issue, Shares are entitled to participate equally in the profits and dividends of the Sub-fund attributable to the relevant Class in which the Shares have been issued, as well as in the liquidation proceeds of such Sub-fund.

No Shares of any Share Class will be issued by the Fund during any period in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of a Sub-fund is suspended by the Fund, as noted under section 10.2 of this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors may decide that for a particular Sub-fund no further Shares will be issued after the Initial Offer as further specified for the respective Sub-fund in Appendix A.

The Board of Directors may decide to create further Share Classes/Share Classes Categories with different characteristics and/or review the Shares Class Categories available in each Sub-fund. In such cases, this Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

8.1. Shares Class Category

Until 30 September 2018

Shares	Available to	Initial Price (in the Reference Currency)	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount (in the Reference Currency)	Subscription Commission
A	Generali Group Insurance Companies	100	100,000	Up to 5%
D	Through a network of distributors in Germany or any other distributor of another country specifically authorised by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
E	All investors	100	500	Up to 5%
F	Through a network of distributors in France or any other distributor of another country specifically authorised by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
G	Institutional Investors specifically authorised by the Board of Directors	100	100,000	Up to 5%
I	Through a network of distributors in Italy or any other distributor of another country specifically authorised by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
Z	Investment funds of the Generali Group as well as investors having concluded a discretionary management agreement with entities of the Generali Group, as approved by the Board of	100	5,000,000	Up to 5%

Shares	Available to	Initial Price (in the Reference Currency)	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount (in the Reference Currency)	Subscription Commission
	Directors			

As from 1st October 2018

Shares	Available to	Initial Price (in the Reference Currency)	Minimum Initial Subscription Amount (in the Reference Currency)	Subscription Commission
A	Institutional Investors	100	10,000	Up to 5%
D	All investors in Germany and other country authorized by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
E	All investors	100	500	Up to 5%
F	All investors in France and other country authorized by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
G	Institutional Investors	100	500	Up to 5%
I	Institutional investors in Italy and other country authorized by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%
Z	Investment funds of the Generali Group as well as investors having concluded a discretionary management agreement with entities of the Generali Group, as approved by the Board of Directors	100	500	Up to 5%

The Fund may at its discretion decide to create within each Sub-fund different Share Classes with specific features such as different currency, hedging policy and/or dividend policy.

Shares	Distribution policy*	Distribution frequency*	Available currencies	Hedging policy**
A **D** **E** **F** **G** **I** **Z**	Accumulation (x)	N/A	EUR CHF USD CZK HUF PLN	Unhedged Currency hedged (H)
	Distribution (y)	Annually distributing Semi-annually distributing		

* Please refer to section 8.2 of this Prospectus.
** Please refer to section 8.3 of this Prospectus.

For the Share Classes currently available in each Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company.

8.2. Dividend policy

The Board of Directors may issue Distribution Shares (y) and Accumulation Shares (x) within each Sub-fund. The difference between Accumulation Shares and Distribution Shares lies in the different distribution policies.

8.2.1. Distribution Shares

Each year the general meeting of shareholders will decide, based on a proposal from the Board of Directors, for each Sub-fund and for Distribution Shares on the use of the Fund's Distributable Cash (as defined below) within the limits provided by the UCI Law.

Over and above the distributions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors may decide to the payment of interim dividends in the form, frequency and under the conditions as provided by law.

Part or all of the net income and realised and unrealised capital gains as well as part of the net assets of the Fund (together the "Distributable Cash") may be distributed provided that after the distribution the net assets of the Fund total more than the minimum required by the UCI Law.

The part of the year's net income that has been decided to be distributed will be distributed to holders of Distribution Shares in cash.

Dividends will be declared in the Reference Currency of each Sub-fund but payment may be made in another currency at the request of the shareholders. The exchange rates used to calculate payments will be determined by the Central Administration by reference to normal banking rates. Such currency transaction will be effected with the Depositary at the relevant shareholder's cost. In the absence of written instructions, dividends will be paid in the relevant Share Class currency.

For tax and accounting purposes, and to avoid any dilution in respect of Distribution Shares, the Fund uses an accounting practice known as equalisation, by which a portion of the Subscription Price or Redemption Price, equivalent on a per Share basis to the amount of undistributed earnings of the Share Class on the subscription day or redemption day, is credited or charged to undistributed earnings of such Share Class. As a result, undistributed earnings per Share are unaffected by subscriptions or redemptions of Shares on any subscription day or redemption day.

Dividends remaining unclaimed for five years after their declaration will be forfeited and revert to the relevant Sub-fund/ Class.

8.2.2. Accumulation Shares

Shareholders holding Accumulation Shares will not receive any distributions. Instead, the income due to them will be rolled up to enhance the value of their Accumulation Shares.

The part of the year's net income corresponding to Accumulation Shares will be capitalised in the relevant Sub-fund for the benefit of such Accumulation Shares.

8.3. Hedging policy

A currency passive overlay is performed on the currency hedged Share Classes, enabling the hedging of the currency risks against currency exchange fluctuations, when the Share Class currency is different from the reference currency of the Sub-fund.

Where undertaken, the effects of this hedging will be reflected in the Net Asset Value and, therefore, in the performance of the Share Class. Similarly, any expenses arising from such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant hedged Share Class. There is no assurance that these hedging strategies will be successful.

8.4. Subscription for Shares

8.4.1. Initial offer

On the initial subscription day (the "Initial Subscription Day") or during the initial subscription period (the "Initial Subscription Period") Shares in each Sub-fund will be offered at an Initial Price as specified in section 8.1 of this Prospectus. The Initial Price will be subject to the commissions detailed under sections 8.1 and 9.1 of this Prospectus.

The launch of a Sub-fund takes place on the Initial Subscription Day or the last day of the Initial Subscription Period as specified for each Sub-fund in Appendix A (the "Launch Date"). If no subscriptions are accepted on this date, the Launch Date will be the Valuation Day immediately following the date on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Sub-fund will have been accepted at the Initial Subscription Price.

8.4.2. Subscription Procedure

Subscription of the Shares may be performed either by means of a single payment as described below under the heading "Single Payment" or, if available in the country of subscription, through a Pluriannual Investment Plan as described in section 8.4.4. of this Prospectus. Moreover, the Fund may issue Shares as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, in particular the obligation to obtain a valuation report from an auditor.

The Fund may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares in the Fund by any person, firm, partnership or corporate body, if in the sole opinion of the Fund such holding may be detrimental to the interests of the existing shareholders or of the Fund, if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or otherwise, or if as a result thereof the Fund may become exposed to tax disadvantages, fines or penalties that it would not have otherwise incurred. Such persons, firms, partnerships or corporate bodies shall be determined by the Board of Directors ("Prohibited Persons").

As the Fund is not registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 nor has the Fund been registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, its Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America or its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to US Persons. Accordingly, the Fund may require any subscriber to provide it with any information that it may consider necessary for the purpose of deciding whether or not he is, or will be, a Prohibited Person or a US Person.

The Fund retains the right to offer only one or several Share Classes for subscription in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom, business practice or the Fund's commercial objectives.

As soon as subscriptions are accepted, subscribers will be given a personal identification number (the "Identification Number") on acceptance of their initial subscription, and this, together with the shareholder's personal details, is proof of their identity to the Fund. The Identification Number should be used by the shareholder for all future dealings with the Fund, correspondent bank or paying agent, the Central Administration and any Global Distributor or Distributor appointed from time to time.

Any changes to the shareholder's personal details and any loss of Identification Number must be notified immediately either to the Central Administration or to the relevant Global Distributor or Distributor, who will if necessary, inform the Central Administration in writing. Failure to do so may result in the delay of an application for redemption. The Fund reserves the right to require an indemnity or other verification of title or claim to title countersigned by a bank, stockbroker or other party acceptable to it before accepting such changes.

Subscription instructions accompany this Prospectus and may also be obtained from the Central Administration or a Global Distributor or a Distributor.

8.4.3. Single Payment

An investor's first subscription for Shares must be made in writing or by fax to the Central Administration in Luxembourg or to a Global Distributor or a Distributor as indicated on the Subscription Form. Subsequent subscriptions for Shares may be made in writing or by fax to the Central Administration. The Fund reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, any subscription without giving any reason therefor.

Joint subscribers must each sign the Subscription Form unless a power of attorney is provided which is acceptable to the Fund.

The minimum initial investment for each Share Class of each Sub-fund is specified in section 8.1. of this Prospectus. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, waive or modify such minimum requirements.

Unless otherwise determined in Appendix A, subscriptions for Shares in any Sub-fund received by the Central Administration on the Business Day preceding the Valuation Day before the relevant Sub-fund's subscription deadline, which is 2.00 p.m. in Luxembourg (the "Subscription Deadline"), will be processed on that Valuation Day using the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day based on the latest available prices in Luxembourg (as described in section 10 of this Prospectus).

Any subscriptions received by the Central Administration after this deadline will be processed on the next Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day.

Different time limits may apply if subscriptions for Shares are made through a Global Distributor or a Distributor. Neither a Global Distributor nor a Distributor is permitted to withhold subscription orders to personally benefit from a price change. Investors should note that they might be unable to purchase or redeem Shares through a Global Distributor or a Distributor on days that such Global Distributor or Distributor is not open for business. Certain Global Distributors and Distributors may be authorised to offer Shares via Internet, also assisted by other sub-distributors, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the relevant countries of distribution. The Fund will however not accept any direct subscriptions via Internet.

8.4.4. Pluriannual Investment Plan

In addition to the single payment subscription procedure described above (hereinafter referred as "Single Payment subscription"), investors may also subscribe through pluri-annual investment plans (hereinafter referred to as "Plan").

Subscriptions performed by way of a Plan may be subject to other conditions (i.e. number, frequency and amounts of payments, details of commissions) than Single Payment subscriptions provided these conditions are not less favourable or more restrictive for the Fund.

The Board of Directors may notably decide that the amount of subscription may be inferior to the minimum amount of subscription applicable to Single Payment subscriptions.

Terms and conditions of a Plan offered to the subscribers are fully described in separate leaflets offered to subscribers in countries, if any, where a plan is available. The last version of the Prospectus, the Semi-annual Reports and Annual Reports are attached to such leaflets, or such leaflets describe how the Prospectus, the Semi-annual Reports and Annual Reports might be obtained.

Terms and conditions of a Plan do not interfere with the right of any subscribers to redeem their Shares in accordance with section 8.5 of this Prospectus.

The fees and commissions deducted in connection with the Plan may not constitute more than a third of the total amount paid by the investors during the first year of saving.

8.4.5. Payment Procedure

Unless otherwise indicated for a particular Sub-fund in Appendix A, payment for Shares must be received by the Depositary no later than two (2) Business Days following the applicable Valuation Day.

Payment for Shares shall be made in the relevant Share Class currency. A subscriber may, with the agreement of the Central Administration, effect payment in any other freely convertible currency. The Central Administration will in such case arrange for any necessary currency transaction to convert the subscription monies from the currency of subscription into the relevant Share Class currency. Any such currency transaction will be effected with the Depositary or a Global Distributor or a Distributor at the subscriber's cost and risk. Currency exchange transactions may delay any issue of Shares since the Central Administration may choose at its option to delay executing any foreign exchange transaction until cleared funds have been received.

Subscription instructions accompany this Prospectus and may also be obtained from the Central Administration or a Global Distributor or a Distributor.

If timely payment for Shares is not made (or a completed Subscription Form is not received for an initial subscription), the relevant issue of Shares may be cancelled, and a subscriber may be required to compensate the Fund and/or any relevant Global Distributor or Distributor for any loss incurred in relation to such cancellation.

8.4.6. Notification of Transaction

A confirmation statement will be sent to the subscriber (or his nominated agent if so requested by the subscriber) by ordinary post as soon as reasonably practicable after the relevant Valuation Day, providing full details of the transaction. Subscribers should always check this statement to ensure that the transaction has been accurately recorded.

If any subscription is not accepted in whole or in part, the subscription monies or the balance outstanding will be returned without delay to the subscriber by post or bank transfer at the subscriber's risk without any interest in accordance with and subject to applicable laws and regulations.

8.4.7. Rejection of Subscriptions

The Fund may reject any subscription in whole or in part, in that case, the subscription monies or the balance outstanding will be returned without delay to the subscriber by post or bank transfer at the subscriber's risk without any interest in accordance with and subject to applicable laws and regulations and the Board of Directors may, at any time and from time to time and in its absolute discretion without liability and without notice, discontinue the issue and sale of Shares of any Class in any one or more Sub-funds.

8.4.8. Money Laundering Prevention

The Fund must comply with applicable international and Luxembourg laws and regulations regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, including in particular with the 2004 Law, and implementing regulations and CSSF circulars adopted from time to time. In particular, anti-money laundering measures in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg require the Fund, on a risk sensitive basis, to establish and verify the identity of subscribers for Shares (as well as the identity of any intended beneficial owners of the Shares if they are not the subscribers) and the origin of subscription proceeds and to monitor the business relationship on an ongoing basis.

Subscribers for Shares will be required to provide to the Central Administration (or the relevant competent agent of the Central Administration) the information set out in the Subscription Form, depending on their legal form (individual, corporate or other category of subscriber).

The Central Administration is required to establish anti-money laundering controls and may require from subscribers for Shares all documentation deemed necessary to establish and verify this information. The Fund and the Central Administration, or a Distributor, has the right to request additional information until the Fund, the Central Administration and/or the Distributor is reasonably satisfied it understands the identity and economic purpose of the subscriber. Furthermore, any investor is required to notify the Central Administration prior to the occurrence of any change in the identity of any beneficial owner of Shares. The Fund and the Central Administration may require from existing shareholders, at any time, additional information together with all supporting documentation deemed necessary for the Fund to comply with anti-money laundering measures in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Any information provided to the Fund in this context is collected for anti-money laundering compliance purposes only.

Depending on the circumstances of each application, a simplified customer due diligence might be applicable, where a subscriber is a credit institution or financial institution governed by the 2004 Law or a credit or financial institution, within the meaning of Directive 2005/60/EC, of another EU/EEA member state or situated in a third country which imposes requirements equivalent to those laid down in the 2004 Law or in Directive 2005/60/EC and is supervised for compliance with those requirements. These procedures will only apply if the credit or financial institution referred to above is located within a country recognised by the Fund as having equivalent anti-money laundering regulations to the 2004 Law.

Failure to provide information or documentation deemed necessary for the Fund to comply with anti-money laundering measures in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg may result in delays in, or rejection of, any subscription or conversion application and/or delays in any redemption application.

The Fund shall not release any monies remitted to it by any applicant, pending the receipt of a duly completed Subscription Form and any documents required by the Central Administration for the purposes of compliance with applicable laws and regulations relating to the fight against money-laundering.

8.5. Redemption of Shares

8.5.1. Procedure for Redemption

Shareholders wishing to have all or some of their Shares redeemed by the Fund may apply to do so by fax or by letter to the Central Administration or to a Global Distributor or a Distributor.

The application for redemption of any Shares must include:

- either (i) the monetary amount the shareholder wishes to redeem after deduction of any applicable Redemption Commission (as defined in section 9.2 of this Prospectus); or (ii) the number of Shares the shareholder wishes to redeem, and

- the Class and Sub-funds from which such Shares are to be redeemed.

Shareholders in the Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Plus Protect A and the Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Plus Protect D may only redeem by indicating in their application for redemption the number of Shares they wish to redeem.

In addition, the application of redemption should include the following, if applicable:

- instructions on whether the shareholder wishes to redeem its Shares in the relevant Share Class currency or in another freely convertible currency, and

- the currency in which the shareholder wishes to receive its redemption proceeds.

In addition, the application for redemption must include the shareholder's personal details together with his Identification Number. Failure to provide any of the aforementioned information may result in delay of such application for redemption whilst verification is being sought from the shareholder.

Applications for redemption must be duly signed by all registered shareholders, save in the case of joint registered shareholders where an acceptable power of attorney has been provided to the Fund.

Unless otherwise determined in Appendix A, applications for redemption from any Sub-fund received by the Central Administration on the Business Day preceding the Valuation Day before the relevant Sub-fund redemption deadline, which is 2.00 p.m. in Luxembourg (the " Redemption Deadline") will be processed on that Valuation Day using the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day based on the latest available prices in Luxembourg (as described in section 10 of this Prospectus). Any applications for redemption received by the Central Administration after the Redemption Deadline will be processed on the next Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day.

Different time limits may apply if applications for redemption are made to a Global Distributor or a Distributor. In such cases, the Global Distributor or the Distributor will inform the shareholder concerned of the redemption procedure relevant thereto, together with any time limit by which the application for redemption must be received. Neither a Global Distributor nor a Distributor is permitted to withhold redemption orders received to personally benefit from a price change. Shareholders should note that they might be unable to redeem Shares through a Global Distributor or a Distributor on days that such Global Distributor or Distributor is not open for business.

8.5.2. Redemption plan

Each shareholder may give instructions to the Fund for the planned redemption of Shares, provided that he has not requested the issue of share certificates and subject to the terms and conditions described in the leaflets offered to subscribers in countries, if any, where a Plan is available. Instructions must contain the personal data of the shareholder and instructions for the payment of the redemption price, together with his Identification Number.

8.5.3. Payment procedures

Unless otherwise indicated for a particular Sub-fund in Appendix A, payment for Shares redeemed will be effected no later than five Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day for all Sub-funds, provided that all the documents necessary to the redemption, such as the physical share certificates, if any, have been received by the Fund and unless legal constraints, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Depositary, make it impossible or impracticable to transfer the redemption amount to the country from where the application for redemption was submitted.

Redemptions will be processed in the relevant Share Class currency. Shareholders may however choose, in writing, at the time of giving the redemption instructions to receive the redemption proceeds in any other freely convertible currency. In such case, the Central Administration will arrange the currency transaction required for conversion of the redemption monies from the relevant Share Class currency into the requested redemption currency. Such currency transaction will be effected with the Depositary or a Global Distributor or a Distributor at the relevant shareholder's cost.

On payment of the Redemption Price, the corresponding Shares will be cancelled immediately in the Fund's Share register. Any taxes, commissions and other fees incurred in the respective countries in which the Shares are sold will be charged to the shareholders.

In the context of determining unrealised capital gain/losses, the Board of Directors may authorize the shareholders to simultaneously redeem and subscribe the same number of Shares of a certain Share Class of a certain Sub-fund on the same Valuation Day. Such transactions shall be recorded on behalf of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-fund as transactions with no cash transfer to or from the shareholder but for which a compensation has occurred. However, the shareholders should consult their own tax advisers, as to the overall tax consequences in their own particular circumstances, of these simultaneously redemption and subscription orders of the same number of Shares on a same Valuation Day.

8.5.4. Notification of transaction

A confirmation statement will be sent by ordinary post to the shareholder detailing the redemption proceeds due thereto as soon as reasonably practicable after determination of the Redemption Price of the Shares being redeemed. Shareholders should check this statement to ensure that the transaction has been accurately recorded. The redemption proceeds will be net of any applicable Redemption Commission. In calculating the redemption proceeds, the Fund will round down to two decimal places, the Fund being entitled to receive the adjustment.

In the event of an excessively large volume of applications for redemption, the Fund may decide to delay execution of such applications until the corresponding assets of the Fund have been sold without unnecessary delay.

8.5.5. Compulsory Redemption

If the Fund discovers at any time that Shares are owned by a Prohibited Person, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, whether directly or indirectly, the Board of Directors may at its discretion and without liability, compulsorily redeem the Shares at the Redemption Price as described above after giving notice of at least ten days, and upon redemption, the Prohibited Person will cease to be the owner of those Shares. The Fund may require any shareholder to provide it with any information that it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not such owner of Shares is or will be a Prohibited Person.

For compulsory redemptions in the context of the dissolution/liquidation of a class or Sub-fund please refer to section 11.7 of this Prospectus.

8.5.6. Redemption in kind

The Fund may, in order to facilitate the settlement of substantial redemption applications or in other exceptional circumstances, propose to a shareholder a “redemption in kind” whereby the investor receives a portfolio of assets of the Sub-fund of equivalent value to the redemption price (less any Redemption Commission). In such circumstances the shareholder must specifically consent to the redemption in kind and may always request a cash redemption payment instead. In proposing or accepting a request for redemption in kind at any given time, the Fund shall take into account the interest of other shareholders of the Sub-fund and the principle of fair treatment. Where the shareholder accepts a redemption in kind, he will receive a selection of assets of the Sub-fund. To the extent required by applicable laws and regulations, any redemption in kind will be valued independently in a special report issued by the Auditor or any other authorised statutory auditor (réviseur d’entreprises agréé) agreed by the Fund. The Fund and the redeeming investor will agree on specific settlement procedures.

Any costs incurred in connection with a redemption in kind, including the costs of issuing a valuation report, shall be borne by the redeeming investor or by such other third party as agreed by the Fund or in any other way which the Board of Directors considers fair to all investors of the Sub-Fund, provided that under no circumstances shall such costs be borne by the Fund.

8.6. Conversion of Shares

8.6.1. Conversion procedure

Shareholders may convert all or part of their Shares of any Share Class (the "Original Shares ") into Shares of the same or another Share Class of the same or another Sub-fund (the "New Shares") by application in writing or by fax to the Central Administration or to a Global Distributor or a Distributor, stating which Shares are to be converted into which Share Class and Sub-fund. Shareholders must enclose to their request the physical share certificates, if any.

The application for conversion must include either the monetary amount the shareholder wishes to convert or the number of Shares the shareholder wishes to convert. In addition, the application for conversion must include the shareholder's personal details together with his Identification Number.

The application for conversion must be duly signed by the registered shareholder, save in the case of joint registered shareholders where an acceptable power of attorney has been provided to the Fund.

Failure to provide any of this information may result in delay of the application for conversion.

Unless otherwise determined in Appendix A, applications for conversion received by the Central Administration on the Business Day preceding the Valuation Day before the relevant Sub-fund conversion deadline, which is 2.00 p.m. in Luxembourg (the "Conversion Deadline"), will be processed on that Valuation Day using the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day based on the latest available prices in Luxembourg (as described in section 10 of this Prospectus).

Different time limits may apply if applications for conversion are made to a Global Distributor or a Distributor. In such cases, the Global Distributor or the Distributor will inform the shareholder of the conversion procedure relevant to that shareholder, together with any time limit by which the application must be received. Shareholders should note that they might be unable to convert Shares through a Global Distributor or a Distributor on days that such Global Distributor or Distributor is not open for business.

Any applications for conversion received by the Central Administration after the Conversion Deadline on the Business Day preceding the Valuation Day, or on any day preceding the Valuation Day that is not a Business Day, will be processed on the next Valuation Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day.

The rate at which all or part of the Original Shares is converted into New Shares is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{(B \times C \times D) \times (1 - E)}{F}$$

where:

A is the number of New Shares to be allocated;

B is the number of Original Shares to be converted;

C is the Net Asset Value per Share of the Original Shares determined on the relevant Valuation Day;

D is the actual rate of foreign exchange on the day concerned in respect of the currency of the Original Shares and the currency of the Shares, and is equal to 1 in relation to conversions between Shares denominated in the same currency;

E is the Conversion Commission percentage payable per Share; and

F is the Net Asset Value per Share of the New Shares determined on the relevant Valuation Day, plus any taxes, commissions or other fees.

Conversions from, and into, the Generali Smart Funds – GENERAtion Plus Protect A and Generali Smart Funds – GENERAtion Plus Protect D, are not permitted.

8.6.2. Notification of Transaction

Following such conversion of Shares, the Fund will inform the shareholder in question of the number of New Shares obtained by conversion and the price thereof. Fractions of New Shares to three decimal places will be issued, the Fund being entitled to receive the adjustment.

8.6.3. Planned Conversion Service

Each shareholder, who has not requested the issue of any share certificate, will be entitled to request the Fund to proceed periodically with the automatic conversion of Shares, subject to the provisions of section 8.6.1. Such service will also be subject to the terms and conditions described in the application form delivered to the subscribers in the countries where such service will possibly be available. The shareholder’s instructions must contain his personal data, his Identification Number and the number of Shares that the shareholder wishes to convert.

8.7. Late trading and market timing

8.7.1. Late Trading

The Fund determines the price of its Shares on a forward basis. This means that it is not possible to know in advance the Net Asset Value per Share at which Shares will be bought or sold (exclusive of any Subscription or Redemption Commission as defined hereafter). Subscription applications have to be received and will be accepted for each Sub-fund only in accordance with the relevant Subscription Deadlines.

8.7.2. Market Timing

The Fund is not designed for investors with short-term investment horizons. Activities which may adversely affect the interests of the Fund's shareholders (for example that disrupt investment strategies or impact expenses) such as market timing or the use of the Fund as an excessive or short-term trading vehicle are not permitted.

While recognising that shareholders may have legitimate needs to adjust their investments from time to time, the Board of Directors in its discretion may, if it deems such activities adversely affect the interests of the Fund or its shareholders, take action as appropriate to deter such activities.

Accordingly if the Board of Directors determines or suspects that a shareholder has engaged in such activities, it may suspend, cancel, reject or otherwise deal with that shareholder's subscription or conversion applications and take any action or measures as appropriate or necessary to protect the Fund and its shareholders.

8.8. Temporary suspension of subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

No Shares will be issued by the Fund and the right of any shareholder to require the redemption or conversion of its Shares will be suspended during any period in which the determination of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-fund is suspended by the Fund pursuant to the powers contained in the Articles of Incorporation and as discussed in section 10.2 of this Prospectus and, in the case of a Feeder Fund, when the Master Fund has suspended subscriptions, redemptions and conversions.

Notice of suspension will be given to subscribers and to any shareholder tendering Shares for redemption or conversion. Withdrawal of a subscription or of an application for redemption or conversion will only be effective if written notification by letter or by fax is received by the Central Administration before termination of the period of suspension, failing which subscription, redemption and conversion applications not withdrawn will be processed on the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension period, on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined on such Valuation Day.

8.9. Procedures for subscriptions, redemptions and conversions representing 10% or more of any Sub-fund

If the Board of Directors determines that it would be detrimental to the existing shareholders of the Fund to accept a subscription for Shares in any Sub-fund that represents more than 10% of the net assets of such Sub-fund, then they may postpone the acceptance of such subscription and, in consultation with the incoming shareholder, may require him to stagger his proposed subscription over an agreed period of time.

If any application for redemption or conversion is received in respect of any one Valuation Day, which either singly or when aggregated with other such applications so received, represents more than 10% of the net assets of any one Sub-fund, the Fund reserves the right, in its sole and absolute discretion and without liability (and in the reasonable opinion of the Board of Directors that to do so is in the best interests of the remaining shareholders), to scale down pro rata each application with respect to such Valuation Day so that not more than 10% of the net assets of the relevant Sub-fund be redeemed or converted on such Valuation Day.

To the extent that any application for redemption or conversion is not given full effect on such Valuation Day by virtue of the exercise by the Fund of its power to pro-rate applications, such application shall be treated with respect to the unsatisfied balance thereof as if a further request had been made by the shareholder in question in respect of the next Valuation Day and, if necessary, subsequent Valuation Days, until such application shall have been satisfied in full.

With respect to any application for redemption or conversion received in respect of such Valuation Day, to the extent that subsequent applications shall be received in respect of following Valuation Days, such later applications shall be postponed in priority to the satisfaction of applications relating to such first Valuation Day, but subject thereto shall be dealt with as set out above.

9. FEES AND CHARGES

9.1. Subscription commission

The subscription price (the "Subscription Price") of each Share Class of each Sub-fund on the Initial Subscription Day or during the Initial Subscription Period will be equal to the Initial Price set out in section 8.1 of this Prospectus, plus a subscription commission (the "Subscription Commission") of up to 5% maximum of the Initial Price in favour of any Global Distributor or Distributor. Thereafter, the Subscription Price of each Share Class of each Sub-fund will be equal to the Net Asset Value per Share (as described in section 8.4.2 of this Prospectus), plus any applicable Subscription Commission of up to 5% maximum of the Net Asset Value per Share in favour of any Global Distributor or Distributor. The balance of the subscription payment, after deduction of the applicable Subscription Commission, will be applied to the purchase of Shares.

Any taxes, commissions and other fees incurred in the respective countries in which Fund Shares are sold will also be charged, if any, to the shareholders.

Should a Sub-fund qualify as a Master Fund, no Subscription Commission will be charged in respect of subscription requests of any Feeder Fund of that Master Fund.

9.2. Redemption commission

Subject to the provisions of section 8.5 of this Prospectus, redemptions will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share (the “Redemption Price”) determined on the relevant Valuation Day less a redemption commission (the "Redemption Commission") of up to 3% maximum of the Net Asset Value per Share. Such Redemption Commission may be charged in favour of any Global Distributor or Distributor.

In addition and where specifically provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, a Redemption Commission may be charged in favour of the relevant Sub-fund. Such Redemption Commission may, under certain circumstances and subject to the principle of equal treatment of investors, be waived by the Board of Directors for all shareholders redeeming their Shares on the same Valuation Day.

Should a Sub-fund qualify as a Master Fund, no Redemption Commission will be charged in respect of redemption requests of any Feeder Fund of that Master Fund.

9.3. Conversion commission

For the conversion, a conversion commission of up to 5% maximum of the Net Asset Value per Share of the Original Shares may be charged in favour of any Global Distributor or Distributor. This charge shall be automatically deducted when the number of New Shares is calculated.

Should a Sub-fund qualify as a Master Fund, no Conversion Commission will be charged in respect of Conversion requests of any Feeder Fund of that Master Fund.

9.4. Fund Charges

9.4.1. Aggregate Fee

The Fund pays for the various Sub-funds and by Share Class an aggregate fee expressed as a percentage on an annual basis (p.a.) (the "Aggregate Fee"), as described for each Sub-fund in Appendix A. Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, this Aggregate

Fee may be used to pay the Management Company for the portfolio management, the Investment Managers, investment advisors, any Global Distributors or Distributors.

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, such fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears, except for the fees attributable to the Management Company which are payable monthly in arrears.

9.4.2. Soft Commissions

In addition, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Management Company and/or the Investment Managers may be entitled to receive soft commissions in the form of supplemental goods and services such as consultancy and research, information-technology material associated with specialist software, performance methods and instruments for setting prices, subscriptions to financial information or pricing providers. Brokers who provide supplemental goods and services to the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager may receive orders for transactions by the Fund. The following goods and services are expressly excluded from such soft commissions: travel, accommodation costs, entertainment, current goods and services connected with the management, the offices, the office equipment, staff costs, clerical salaries and all financial charges.

Soft commission services so received by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager will be in addition to and not in lieu of the services required to be performed by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager and the fees of the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager will not be reduced as a result of the receipt of such soft commissions. The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager, in using a broker who provides soft commission services, will do so only on the basis that the broker is not a physical person and will execute the relevant transactions on a best execution basis and that there will be no comparative price disadvantage in using that broker. The Management Company and/or the Investment Managers or anyone connected to them shall not personally benefit from any financial return on the commissions collected by brokers or dealers.

The Investment Managers will provide the Fund with the details of the soft commissions effectively received on an annual basis. This information will be inserted in the Annual Reports of the Fund.

9.4.3. Co-operation Agreements

Subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Global Distributors/Distributors may reallocate a portion of their fees to sub-distributors, dealers, other intermediaries or entities, with whom they have a distribution agreement, or to or for the benefit of a holder or prospective holder of Shares.

The Global Distributors/Distributors may also on a negotiated basis enter into private arrangements (so called "co-operation agreements" with the Investment Manager being a party to such agreements) with a sub-distributor, dealer, other intermediary, entity, holder or prospective holder of Shares (or an agent thereof) under which the Global Distributors/Distributors are authorised to make payments to or for the benefit of such sub-distributor, dealer, other intermediary, entity, holder or prospective holder of Shares which represent a retrocession of or a rebate on all or part of the fees paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager, provided that such co-operation agreements comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Additionally, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Investment Manager may reallocate a portion of its management fees to Global Distributors, Distributors, dealers, other intermediaries or entities that assist the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties or provide services, directly or indirectly, to the Sub-funds or their shareholders.

The Investment Manager may also on a negotiated basis enter into private arrangements (so called "co-operation agreements") with a Global Distributor, Distributor, dealer, other intermediary, entity, holder or prospective holder of Shares (or an agent thereof), under which the Investment Manager is authorised to make payments to or for the benefit of such Global Distributor, Distributor, dealer, other intermediary, entity, holder or prospective holder of Shares which represent a retrocession of or a rebate on all or part of the fees paid by the Fund to the Investment Manager, provided that such co-operation agreements comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

It follows from the above that the effective net fees deemed payable by a holder of Shares who is entitled to receive a rebate under the arrangements described above may be lower than the fees deemed payable by a holder of Shares who does not participate in such arrangements. Such arrangements reflect terms privately agreed between parties other than the Fund, and for the avoidance of doubt, the Fund cannot, and is under no duty to, enforce equality of treatment between shareholders by other entities, including those service providers of the Fund that it has appointed.

9.4.4. Depositary and Central Administration Fees

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, the Depositary and the Central Administration are entitled to receive fees out of the assets of the Fund in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the Depositary and the Central Administration will not exceed 0.05% p.a. of the respective Sub-fund's average net assets. The fees include the fees to be paid to the correspondents of the Depositary.

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, such fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.

9.4.5. Administration Fee

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, the Management Company is entitled to receive administrative fees of up to 0.10% p.a. out of the assets of the Fund.

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A for a specific Sub-fund, such fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable monthly in arrears.

9.4.6. Operating and Administrative Expenses

The Fund bears all ordinary operating costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund or any Sub-Fund or Share Class (“Operating and Administrative Expenses”) including but not limited to costs and expenses incurred in connection with:

- taxes, charges and duties payable to governments and local authorities (including, but not limited to, the Luxembourg annual subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) and any value added tax (VAT) or similar tax associated with any fees and expenses paid by the Fund;

- professional advisory services (such as legal, tax, accounting, compliance, auditing and other advisory services) taken by the Fund or the Management Company on behalf of the Fund;

- initial and ongoing obligations relating to the registration and/or listing of the Fund, a

Sub-fund or Share Class and the distribution of Shares in Luxembourg and abroad (such as fees charged by and expenses payable to financial regulators, correspondent banks, representatives, listing agent, paying agent and other agents and/or service providers appointed in this context, as well as advisory, legal and translation costs);

- preparing, producing, printing, depositing, publishing and/or distributing any documents relating to the Fund, a Sub-fund or Share Class that are required by applicable laws and regulations (such as the Articles of Incorporation, this Prospectus, KIIDs, addenda, Annual Reports and Semi-annual Reports and notices to Shareholders) or any other documents and materials made available to investors (such as explanatory memoranda, registration statements, reports, global note if any, factsheets and similar documents);

- organising and holding general meetings of shareholders and preparing, printing, publishing and/or distributing notices and other communications to shareholders;

- the authorisation of the Fund, the Sub-funds and Share Classes, regulatory compliance obligations and reporting requirements of the Fund (such as administrative fees, filing fees, insurance costs and other types of fees and expenses incurred in the course of regulatory compliance), and all types of insurance obtained on behalf of the Fund and/or the members of the Board of Directors;

- all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the directors, costs of extraordinary measures carried out in the interests of shareholders (in particular, but not limited to, arranging expert opinions and dealing with legal proceedings) and all other operating expenses, including fees payable to trustees, fiduciaries, and any other agents employed by the Fund;

- buying and selling assets, customary transaction fees, commissions and compliance fees charged by custodian banks or their agents (including free payments and receipts and any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, i.e. stamp taxes, registration costs, scrip fees, special transportation costs, etc.), customary brokerage fees and commissions charged by banks and brokers for securities transactions and similar transactions, Share Class hedging fees, middle office fees, index fees, in case of guaranteed or structured Sub-funds, fees charged by a guarantor or derivative counterparty, interest and postage, telephone, facsimile, telex charges, all the costs related to securities lending transactions (agency fees and transactions costs) and, where specified in Appendix A for a given Sub-fund in a section titled “Other Operating and Administrative Expenses”, fees and expenses incurred in obtaining investment research; and

- the reorganisation or liquidation of the Fund, a Sub-fund or Share Class.

The allocation of costs and expenses to be borne by the Fund will be made pro rata to the net assets of each Sub-fund in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

9.4.7. Formation Expenses

The fees and expenses incurred in connection with the formation of the Fund will be borne by the Fund and may be amortised over a period of up to five years. The formation expenses of each new Sub-fund will be borne by such Sub-fund and may be amortised over a period of up to five years. New Sub-funds created after the incorporation and launch of the Fund will participate in the non-amortised costs of establishment of the Fund.

10. NET ASSET VALUE

10.1. Definition

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in each Sub-fund shall be determined each Valuation Day except if another frequency for the valuation is indicated for a particular Sub-fund in Appendix A.

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in each Sub-fund will be expressed in the relevant Share Class currency.

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in each Sub-fund on any Valuation Day is determined by dividing the value of the total assets of that Sub-fund properly allocable to such Class less the liabilities of such Sub-fund properly allocable to such Class by the total number of Shares of such Class outstanding on such Valuation Day.

The Subscription Price and the Redemption Price of the different Share Classes will differ within each Sub-fund as a result of the differing fee structure and/or distribution policy for each Class.

The valuation of the Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in each Sub-fund shall be made in the following manner:

The assets of the Fund shall be deemed to include:

(i) all cash on hand or on deposit, including any interest accrued thereon;

(ii) all bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable (including proceeds of securities sold but not delivered);

(iii) all bonds, time notes, certificates of deposit, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stocks, subscription rights, warrants, options and other securities, financial instruments and similar assets owned or contracted for by the Fund (provided that the Fund may make adjustments in a manner not inconsistent with paragraph (a) below with regards to fluctuations in the market value of securities caused by trading ex-dividends, ex-rights, or by similar practices);

(iv) all stock dividends, cash dividends and cash distributions receivable by the Fund to the extent information thereon is reasonably available to the Fund;

(v) all interest accrued on any interest bearing assets owned by the Fund except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in the principal amount of such asset;

(vi) the preliminary expenses of the Fund, including the cost of issuing and distributing Shares of the Fund, insofar as the same have not been written off;

(vii) the liquidating value of all forward contracts, swaps and all call or put options the Fund has an open position in;

(viii) all other assets of any kind and nature including expenses paid in advance.

The value of such assets shall be determined as follows:

(i) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received, is deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;

(ii) the value of financial assets listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on any other regulated market will be valued at their latest available prices, or, in the event that there should be several such markets, on the basis of their latest available prices on the main market for the relevant asset;

(iii) in the event that the assets are not listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on any other regulated market or if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the latest available price does not truly reflect the fair market value of the relevant asset, the value of such asset will be defined by the Board of Directors based on the reasonably foreseeable sales proceeds determined prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors;

(iv) the liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not dealt in on Regulated Markets or on other regulated markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established by the Board of Directors, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts dealt in on Regulated Markets or on other regulated markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on Regulated Markets and other regulated markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are dealt in by the Fund; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which net assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Board of Directors may deem fair and reasonable;

(v) the Net Asset Value per Share of any Sub-fund of the Fund may be determined by using an amortised cost method for all investments with a known short term maturity date. This involves valuing an investment at its cost and thereafter assuming a constant amortisation to maturity of any discount or premium, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the investments. While this method provides certainty in valuation, it may result in periods during which value, as determined by amortisation cost, is higher or lower than the price such Sub-fund would receive if it sold the investment. The Board of Directors will continually assess this method of valuation and recommend changes, where necessary, to ensure that the relevant Sub-fund's investments will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors believe that a deviation from the amortised cost per share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to shareholders, the Board of Directors shall take such corrective action, if any, as they deem appropriate to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, the dilution or unfair results;

(vi) the relevant Sub-fund shall, in principle, keep in its portfolio the investments determined by the amortisation cost method until their respective maturity date;

(vii) interest rate swaps will be valued at their market value established by reference to the applicable interest rates curve. Index and financial instruments related swaps will be valued at their market value established by reference to the applicable index or financial instrument. The valuation of the index or financial instrument related swap agreement shall be based upon the market value of such swap transaction established in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors;

(viii) all other assets will be valued at fair market value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors;

(ix) the Board of Directors, in its discretion, may permit some other method of valuation to be used if it considers that such valuation better reflects the fair value of any asset of the Fund.

The liabilities of the Fund shall be deemed to include:

(i) all loans, bills and accounts payable;

(ii) all accrued interest on loans of the Fund (including accrued fees for commitment for such loans);

(iii) all accrued or payable administrative expenses (including the Aggregate Fees and any other third party fees);

(iv) all known liabilities, present and future, including all matured contractual obligations for payment of money or property;

(v) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income to the relevant Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the Fund, and other reserves, if any, authorised and approved by the Board of Directors; and

(vi) all other liabilities of the Fund of whatsoever kind and nature except liabilities represented by Shares of the Fund. In determining the amount of such liabilities, the Fund shall take into account all expenses payable and all costs incurred by the Fund, which shall comprise the Aggregate fees, fees payable to its directors (including all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses), the Management Company, investment advisors (if any), Investment Managers or sub-Investment Managers (if any), accountants, the Depositary, the Central Administration, corporate agents, domiciliary agents, paying agents, registrars, transfer agents, permanent representatives in places of registration, Global Distributors, Distributors, trustees, fiduciaries, correspondent banks and any other agent employed by the Fund, fees for legal and auditing services, costs of any proposed listings and of maintaining such listings, promotion, printing, reporting and publishing expenses (including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses and costs of preparing, translating and printing in different languages) of prospectuses, KIIDs, addenda, explanatory memoranda, registration statements, annual reports and semi-annual reports, all taxes levied on the assets and the income of the Fund (in particular, the "taxe d'abonnement" and any stamp duties payable), registration fees and other expenses payable to governmental and supervisory authorities in any relevant jurisdictions, insurance costs, costs of extraordinary measures carried out in the interests of shareholders (in particular, but not limited to, arranging expert opinions and dealing with legal proceedings) and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, customary transaction fees and commissions charged by custodian banks or their agents (including free payments and receipts and any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, i.e. stamp taxes, registration costs, scrip fees, special transportation costs, etc.), customary brokerage fees and commissions charged by banks and brokers for securities transactions and similar transactions, interest and postage, telephone, facsimile, telex charges and all the costs related to securities lending transactions (agency fees and transactions costs). The Fund may calculate administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance, and may accrue the same in equal proportions over any such period.

The net assets of the Fund are at any time equal to the total of the net assets of the various Sub-funds.

In determining the Net Asset Value per Share, income and expenditure are treated as accruing daily.

10.2. Temporary Suspension of Determination of Net Asset Value per Share

The Fund may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of one or more Sub-funds and the issue, redemption and conversion of any Share Classes in the following circumstances:

(i) during any period when any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the Fund attributable to such Sub-fund from time to time is quoted or dealt in is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended, provided that such restriction or suspension affects the valuation of the investments of the Fund attributable to such Sub-fund quoted thereon;

(ii) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency in the opinion of the Board of Directors as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets owned by the Fund attributable to such Sub-fund would be impracticable;

(iii) when the information or calculation sources normally used to determine the value of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-fund are unavailable;

(iv) during any breakdown in the means of communication or computation normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of such Sub-fund or the current price or value on any stock exchange or other market in respect of the assets attributable to such Sub-fund;

(v) during any period when the Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares of such Sub-fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realization or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;

(vi) when for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the Fund attributable to such Sub-fund cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained (including when there is a suspension of the net asset value calculation by the investment fund(s) or the Master Fund in which the Fund or a Sub-fund invests) or when it is otherwise impossible to dispose of the assets of the Fund or a Sub-fund in the usual way and/or without materially prejudicing the interests of shareholders;

(vii) when the legal, political, economic, military or monetary environment, or an event of force majeure, prevents the Fund from being able to manage the assets of the Fund or a Sub-fund in a normal manner and/or prevent the determination of their value in a reasonable manner;

(viii) upon the publication of a notice convening a general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of winding-up the Fund or informing them about the termination and liquidation of a Sub-fund or class of shares, and more generally, during the process of liquidation of the Fund, a Sub-fund or class of shares;

(ix) during any period during which a Sub-fund merges with another Sub-fund or another undertakings for collective investments in transferable securities (UCITS) authorised according to the Council Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended (or Sub-fund of such other UCITS), if such suspension is justified under the protection of shareholders;

(x) during any period when the dealing of the shares of the Fund or Sub-fund or class of shares on any relevant stock exchange where such shares are listed is suspended or restricted or closed; or

(xi) in exceptional circumstances, whenever the board of directors considers it necessary in order to avoid irreversible negative effects on the Fund, a Sub-fund or class of shares, in compliance with the principle of fair treatment of shareholders in their best interests.

The suspension of a Sub-fund shall have no effect on the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share or on the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of any other Sub-fund that is not suspended.

Any request for subscription, redemption or conversion shall be irrevocable except in the event of a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share.

Notice of the beginning and of the end of any period of suspension will be published in a Luxembourg daily newspaper and in any other newspaper(s) selected by the Board of Directors, as well as in the official publications specified for the respective countries in which Fund Shares are sold. The CSSF, and the relevant authorities of any member states of the European Union in which Shares of the Fund are marketed, will be informed of any such suspension. Notice will likewise be given to any subscriber or shareholder as the case may be applying for subscription, conversion or redemption of Shares in the Sub-fund(s) concerned.

10.3. Publication of Net Asset Value per Share

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in each Sub-fund is made public at the registered office of the Fund and is available at the offices of the Depositary. The Fund will arrange for information about the Net Asset Value per Share of each Class within each Sub-fund to be published as required and in addition as it may decide in leading financial newspapers. The Fund cannot accept any liability for any error or delay in publication or for non-publication.

11. GENERAL INFORMATION

11.1. Annual and Semi-annual Reports

Audited Annual Reports and unaudited Semi-annual Reports will be sent to the shareholders upon request and will be made available for public inspection on the Website of the Management Company and at each of the registered offices of the Fund, the Central Administration and any Global Distributor, Distributor respectively, and the latest Annual Report shall be available at least fifteen days before the annual general meeting.

The Fund's financial year ends on 31 December of each year. The first financial year will end on 31 December 2016 and the first Annual Report will be issued as of 31 December 2016.

The consolidation currency of the Fund is EURO ("EUR").

11.2. General Meetings

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Fund on the last Tuesday in April each year (unless such date falls on a legal bank holiday, in which case on the next Luxembourg Business Day) at 2:00 pm. Notices of all general meetings are sent by mail to all registered shareholders at their registered address at least eight days prior to such meeting. Such notice will indicate the time and place of such meeting and the conditions of admission thereto, will contain the agenda and will refer to the requirements of Luxembourg law with regard to the necessary quorum and majorities at such meeting. To the extent required by Luxembourg law, further notices will be published in the RESA and in one or more Luxembourg newspapers.

All shareholders may attend general meetings in person or by appointing another person as his proxy in writing or by facsimile, or other similar means of communication accepted by the Fund. A single person may represent several or even all shareholders of the Fund, a Sub-fund or Share Class. Each Share entitles the shareholder to one (1) vote at all general meetings of shareholders of the Fund, and at all meetings of the Sub-fund or Share Class concerned to the extent that such Share is a Share of such Sub-fund or Share Class.

11.3. Investors' rights

The Fund draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Fund, notably the right to participate in general meetings of shareholders if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary investing into the Fund in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

11.4. Changes to this Prospectus

The Board of Directors, in close cooperation with the Management Company, may from time to time amend this Prospectus to reflect various changes it deems necessary and in the best interest of the Fund, such as implementing changes to laws and regulations, changes to a Sub-Fund's objective and policy, changes of Investment Manager or changes to fees and costs charged to a Sub-Fund or Share Class. Any amendment of this Prospectus will require approval by the CSSF prior to taking effect. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, investors in the Sub-Fund or Share Class will be informed about the changes and, where required, will be given prior notice of any proposed material changes in order for them to request the redemption of their Shares should they disagree.

11.5. Documents Available for Inspection

The following documents may be inspected free of charge during usual business hours on any Luxembourg Business Day at the registered office of the Fund:

- the Articles of Incorporation;
- the Management Company Agreement;
- the Depositary Agreement;
- the Investment Management Agreement and the Administrative Agreement;
- the historical performances of the Sub-funds as published in the latest KIIDs; and
- as the case may be, the prospectus and the annual and half-yearly reports of any Master Fund of which a Sub-fund is the Feeder Fund, as well as the agreement between the Feeder Fund and such Master Fund, the depositaries and auditors of the Feeder Fund and the Master Fund, as required.

Copies of the Prospectus, the KIIDs, the Articles of Incorporation and of the latest Annual Report and Semi-annual Report may be obtained without cost at the same address as well as on the Website of the Management Company.

11.6. Data protection

In accordance with the applicable Luxembourg data protection law and, as of 25 May 2018, the Regulation n°2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (“**Data Protection Law**”), the Fund, acting as data controller (“**Data Controller**”), collects stores and processes, by electronic or other means, the data supplied by the investor at the time of his/her/its subscription for the purpose of fulfilling the services required by the investor and complying with its legal obligations.

The data processed may include the name, contact details (including postal and/or e-mail address), banking details and the invested amount of the investor (or, when the investor is a legal person, of its contact person(s) and/or beneficial owner(s)) (“**Personal Data**”).

The investor may, at his/her/its discretion, refuse to communicate the Personal Data to the Fund. In this event however the investor’s subscription in the Fund may be impaired.

Personal Data supplied by the investor is processed in order to enter into and execute the agreement with the Fund, for the legitimate interests of the Fund and to comply with the legal obligations imposed on the Fund. In particular, the Personal Data supplied by the investor is processed for the purposes of (i) subscribing and redeeming in the Fund, (ii) maintaining the shares register; (iii) processing subscriptions and withdrawals of and payments of dividends to the investor; (iv) account administration, (v) sending legal information or notices to the investors, (vi) complying with applicable anti-money laundering rules and other legal obligations, such as maintaining controls in respect of CRS/FATCA obligations and (vii) complying with legal or regulatory requirements, including foreign laws. Personal Data is not used for marketing purposes.

The "legitimate interests" referred to above are (i) the processing purposes described in point (v) of the above paragraph of this data protection section, and (ii) exercising the business of the Fund in accordance with reasonable market standards.

The Personal Data may also be processed by the Fund's data recipients (the "**Recipients**") which, in the context of the above mentioned purposes, refer to the Management Company, the Investment Manager, the Depositary and Paying Agent, the Central Administration, Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Auditors, the Distributor, the Legal Advisers and their respective affiliated entity or any other third party supporting the activity of the Fund.

The Recipients may, under their own responsibility, disclose the Personal Data to their agents, delegates and/or service providers employed to provide administrative, computer or other services or facilities (the "**Sub-Recipients**"), which shall process the Personal Data for purposes of assisting the Recipients in providing their services to the Data Controller and/or assisting the Recipients in fulfilling their own legal obligations. The Recipients and the Sub-Recipients may be located either inside or outside the European Union (the "**EU**").

Where the Recipients are located outside the EU in a country which does not ensure an adequate level of protection for Personal Data, the Data Controller has entered into legally binding transfer agreements with the relevant Recipients in the form of the EU Commission approved model clauses. In this respect, the data subjects have a right to request copies of the relevant document for enabling the Personal Data transfer(s) towards such countries by writing to the Data Controller. The Recipients and Sub-Recipients may, as the case may be, process the Personal Data as data processors (when processing the Personal Data upon instructions of the Data Controller), or as distinct data controllers (when processing the Personal Data for their own purposes, namely fulfilling their own legal obligations).

The Personal Data may also be transferred to third-parties such as governmental or regulatory agencies, including tax authorities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. In particular, Personal Data may be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which in turn may act as data controller, disclose the same to foreign tax authorities.

In accordance with the conditions laid down by the Data Protection Law, the investor acknowledges his/her/its right to:

- access his/her/its Personal Data;
- correct his/her/its Personal Data where it is inaccurate or incomplete;
- object to the processing of his/her/its Personal Data;
- restrict the use of his/her/its Personal Data
- ask for erasure of his/her/its Personal Data;
- ask for Personal Data portability.

The investor also acknowledges the existence of his/her/its right to lodge a complaint with the National Commission for Data Protection ("**CNPD**").

The investor may exercise the above rights by writing to the Fund at the following address: 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Personal Data shall not be retained for periods longer than those required for the purpose of their processing subject to any limitation periods imposed by law.

11.7. Liquidation – Termination and amalgamation of Sub-fund

11.7.1. Dissolution and Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund may at any time be dissolved by a resolution taken by the general meeting of shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements as defined in the Articles of Incorporation.

Whenever the capital falls below two thirds of the minimum capital as provided by the UCI Law, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the Fund to the general meeting of shareholders. The general meeting, for which no quorum shall be required, shall decide on simple majority of the votes of the Shares present and represented at the meeting.

The question of the dissolution of the Fund shall also be referred to the general meeting of shareholders whenever the capital falls below one quarter of the minimum capital. In such event, the general meeting shall be held without quorum requirements, and the dissolution may be decided by the shareholders holding one quarter of the votes present and represented at that meeting.

The meeting must be convened so that it is held within a period of 40 days from when it is ascertained that the net assets of the Fund have fallen below two thirds or one quarter of the legal minimum as the case may be.

The issue of new Shares by the Fund shall cease on the date of publication of the notice of the general meeting of shareholders, to which the dissolution and liquidation of the Fund shall be proposed. One or more liquidators shall be appointed by the general meeting of shareholders to realize the assets of the Fund, subject to the supervision of the relevant supervisory authority in the best interests of the shareholders. The proceeds of the liquidation of each Sub-fund, net of all liquidation expenses, shall be distributed by the liquidators among the holders of Shares in each Class in accordance with their respective rights. The amounts not claimed by shareholders at the end of the liquidation process shall be deposited, in accordance with Luxembourg law, with the *Caisse de Consignations* in Luxembourg until the statutory limitation period has lapsed.

11.7.2. Termination of a Sub-fund

In the event that for any reason the value of the assets in any Sub-fund has decreased to an amount determined by the Board of Directors from time to time to be the minimum level for such Sub-fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Sub-fund concerned would have material adverse consequences on the investments of that Sub-fund, or due to the liquidation or closing of a Master Fund of which a Sub-fund is the Feeder Fund (as further described below), the Board of Directors may decide to offer to the shareholders of such Sub-fund the conversion of their Shares into Shares of another Sub-fund, under terms fixed by the Board of Directors or to compulsorily redeem all the Shares of the relevant Classes issued in such Sub-fund at the Net Asset Value per Share (taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses), determined on the Valuation Day on which such decision shall take effect.

The Fund shall serve a notice to the holders of the relevant Sub-fund prior to the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons for, and the procedure of, the redemption operations: registered holders shall be notified in writing.

Unless it is otherwise decided in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the shareholders, the shareholders of the Sub fund concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of charge (but taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses) prior to the date effective for the compulsory redemption.

Any request for subscription shall be suspended as from the moment of the announcement of the termination, the merger or the transfer of the relevant Sub-fund.

If a Master Fund of which a Sub-fund is the Feeder Fund is liquidated, terminated or closed, the Sub-fund may also be terminated unless the CSSF has approved investment in another Master Fund or as the case may be the amendment of the Fund's documentation so as to enable such Sub-fund to convert into a Sub-fund which is no longer a Feeder Fund.

A Feeder Fund may also be terminated in case the Master Fund in which it invests, merges with another fund or is divided into two or more funds unless the Fund decides that this Feeder Fund continues to be the feeder of this Master Fund or of another Master Fund resulting from the merger or division operations, subject to the provisions of this Prospectus, or the CSSF has approved investment in another Master Fund or as the case may be the amendment of the Fund's documentation so as to enable such Feeder Fund to convert into a Sub-fund which is no longer a Feeder Fund.

A Sub-fund may otherwise terminate under the circumstances outlined for that specific Sub-fund in Appendix A, as the case may be.

In addition, the general meeting of shareholders of Shares issued in a Sub-fund may, upon proposal from the Board of Directors, redeem all the Shares issued in such Sub-fund and refund to the shareholders the Net Asset Value per Share of their Shares (taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses) determined on the Valuation Day on which such decision shall take effect. There shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting of shareholders that shall decide by resolution taken by simple majority of those present and represented.

Assets which may not be distributed to their owners upon the implementation of the redemption will be deposited with the *Caisse de Consignations* on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.

All redeemed Shares shall be cancelled by the Fund.

11.7.3. Amalgamation, division or transfer of Sub-funds

As provided in the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors has the right from time to time to amalgamate or divide any Sub-fund or to transfer one or more Sub-funds to another Luxembourg based or foreign UCITS. In the case of the amalgamation or division of Sub-funds, the existing shareholders of the respective Sub-funds have the right to require, within one month of notification of such event, the redemption by the Fund of their Shares free of charge. Any merger, as defined in Article 1 (20) of the UCI Law, will be realised in accordance with Chapter 8 of the UCI Law.

The Board of Directors will decide on the effective date of any merger of the Fund with another UCITS pursuant to article 66 (4) of the UCI Law.

11.8. Applicable law

The Luxembourg District Court is the place of performance for all legal disputes between the shareholders and the Fund. Luxembourg law applies. The English version of this Prospectus is the authoritative version and shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency with any translation hereof.

Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the laws and practice in force at the date of this Prospectus in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and are subject to changes in those laws and practice.

12. TAXATION

The following is a summary of certain material Luxembourg tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of Shares. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all possible tax situations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or sell Shares. It is included herein solely for preliminary information purposes. It is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. This summary does not allow any conclusion to be drawn with respect to issues not specifically addressed. The following description of Luxembourg tax law is based on the Luxembourg law and regulations in effect and as interpreted by the Luxembourg tax authorities on the date of the Prospectus. These laws and interpretations are subject to change that may occur after such date, even with retroactive or retrospective effect.

Prospective purchasers of the Shares should consult their own tax advisers as to the particular tax consequences of subscribing, purchasing, holding and disposing of the Shares, including the application and effect of any federal, state or local taxes under the tax laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and each country of which they are residents or citizens.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a tax, duty, levy impost or other charge or withholding of a similar nature refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only. Also, please note that a reference to Luxembourg income tax generally encompasses corporate income tax (*impôt sur le revenu des collectivités*), municipal business tax (*impôt commercial communal*), a solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*) as well as personal income tax (*impôt sur le revenu des personnes physiques*). Corporate taxpayers may further be subject to net worth tax (*impôt sur la fortune*), as well as other duties, levies and taxes. Corporate income tax, municipal business tax and the solidarity surcharge invariably apply to most corporate taxpayers resident in Luxembourg for tax purposes. Individual taxpayers are generally subject to personal income tax and solidarity surcharge. Under certain circumstances, where individual taxpayers act in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, municipal business tax may apply as well.

12.1. The Fund

Under current law and practice, the Fund is not liable for any Luxembourg income or net wealth tax nor are distributions, redemptions or payments made by the Fund to its shareholders under the Shares and distribution of liquidation proceeds subject to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

At the date of this Prospectus, the Fund is not liable for any Luxembourg tax other than a once-and-for-all fee of EUR 1,200.- that was paid for the publication of the Articles of Incorporation in the Mémorial upon incorporation, a registration duty of EUR 75 if the Articles of Incorporation are amended and a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) of 0.05% per annum, such tax being payable quarterly and calculated on the aggregate net assets of the Fund valued at the end of the relevant calendar quarter unless a reduced tax rate of 0.01% per annum is applicable. Furthermore, some exemptions from subscription tax are available. The Fund will however not be liable of any subscription tax on the portion of the net assets invested in Master Funds that are already subject to the subscription tax according to the applicable Luxembourg law provisions.

The Fund may be subject to withholding tax on dividends and interest as well as to tax on capital gains in the country of origin of its investments. As the Fund itself is exempt from income tax, withholding tax levied at source, if any, may not be creditable/refundable in Luxembourg. Whether the Fund may benefit from a double tax treaty concluded by Luxembourg must be analysed on a case-by-case basis. Indeed, as the Fund is structured as an investment company (as opposed to a mere co-ownership of assets), certain double tax treaties signed by Luxembourg may directly be applicable to Fund.

In Luxembourg, regulated investment funds such as SICAVs, have the status of taxable persons for value added tax ("VAT") purposes. Accordingly, the Fund is considered in Luxembourg as a taxable person for VAT purposes without any input VAT deduction right. A VAT exemption applies in Luxembourg for services qualifying as fund management services. Other services supplied to the Fund could potentially trigger VAT and require the VAT registration of the Fund in Luxembourg. As a result of such VAT registration, the Fund will be in a position to fulfil its duty to self-assess the VAT regarded as due in Luxembourg on taxable services (or goods to some extent) purchased from abroad.

No VAT liability arises in principle in Luxembourg in respect of any payments by the Fund to its Shareholders, to the extent such payments are linked to their subscription to the Shares and do, therefore, not constitute the consideration received for taxable services supplied.

12.2. Shareholders

Shareholders may not be subject to any capital gains, income or withholding tax in Luxembourg unless the shareholders are Luxembourg residents or non-resident shareholders who or which have a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg.

12.3. Common Reporting Standard

Capitalised terms used in this section should have the meaning as set forth in the CRS Law, unless provided otherwise herein.

The Fund may be subject to the CRS as set out in the CRS Law.

Under the terms of the CRS Law, the Fund is likely to be treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution. As such, the Fund is required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority personal and financial information related, *inter alia*, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) certain shareholders qualifying as Reportable Persons and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities ("**NFEs**") which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the "**Information**"), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

The Fund's ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each shareholder providing the Fund with the Information, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. In this context, the shareholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. The shareholders qualifying as passive NFEs undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.

Additionally, the Fund is responsible for the processing of personal data and each shareholder has a right to access the data communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities and to correct such data (if necessary). Any data obtained by the Fund are to be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Law.

The shareholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons will be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authorities annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law.

The Luxembourg tax authorities will, under their own responsibility, eventually exchange the reported information to the competent authority of the Reportable Jurisdiction.

In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the Luxembourg tax authorities.

Similarly, shareholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) days of receipt of these statements, should any included personal data be not accurate. The shareholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.

Although the Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligation imposed on it to avoid any fines or penalties imposed by the CRS Law, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a fine or penalty as a result of the CRS Law, the value of the Shares held by the shareholders may suffer material losses.

Any shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund as a result of such shareholder's failure to provide the Information or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the Luxembourg tax authorities, and the Fund may, in its sole discretion redeem the Shares of such shareholders.

12.4. FATCA

Capitalised terms used in this section should have the meaning as set forth in the FATCA Law, unless provided otherwise herein.

The Fund may be subject to the so-called FATCA legislation which generally requires reporting to the US Internal Revenue Service of non-US financial institutions that do not comply with FATCA and direct or indirect ownership by US persons of non-US entities.

As part of the process of implementing FATCA, the US government has negotiated intergovernmental agreements with certain foreign jurisdictions which are intended to streamline reporting and compliance requirements for entities established in such foreign jurisdictions and subject to FATCA.

Luxembourg has entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement implemented by the FATCA Law which requires Financial Institutions located in Luxembourg to report, when required, information on Financial Accounts held by Specified US Persons, if any, to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*administration des contributions directes)*.

Under the terms of the FATCA Law, the Fund is likely to be treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution.

This status imposes on the Fund the obligation to regularly obtain and verify information on all of its shareholders. On the request of the Fund, each shareholder shall agree to provide certain information, including, in the case of a passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity ("**NFFE**"), information on the Controlling Persons of such NFFE, along with the required supporting documentation. Similarly, each shareholder shall agree to actively provide to the Fund within thirty (30) days any information that would affect its status, as for instance a new mailing address or a new residency address.

FATCA may require the Fund to disclose the names, addresses and taxpayer identification number (if available) of its shareholders as well as information such as account balances, income and gross proceeds (non-exhaustive list) to the Luxembourg tax authorities for the purposes set out in the FATCA Law. Such information will be relayed by the Luxembourg tax authorities to the US Internal Revenue Service.

Shareholders qualifying as passive NFFEs undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their information by the Fund.

Additionally, the Fund is responsible for the processing of personal data and each shareholder has a right to access the data communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities and to correct such data (if necessary). Any data obtained by the Fund are to be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Law.

Although the Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligation imposed on it to avoid imposition of FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax or penalties as result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Shares held by the shareholders may suffer material losses. The failure for the Fund to obtain such information from each shareholder and to transmit it to the Luxembourg tax authorities may trigger the 30% withholding tax to be imposed on payments of US source income and on proceeds from the sale of property or other assets that could give rise to US source interest and dividends as well as penalties.

Any shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund’s documentation requests may be charged with any taxes and/or penalties imposed on the Fund as a result of such shareholder’s failure to provide the information and the Fund may, in its sole discretion, redeem the Shares of such shareholder.

Shareholders who invest through intermediaries are reminded to check if and how their intermediaries will comply with this US withholding tax and reporting regime.

Shareholders should consult a US tax advisor or otherwise seek professional advice regarding the above requirements.

Prospective investors should inform themselves of, and where appropriate take advice on the laws and regulations in particular those relating to taxation (but also those relating to foreign exchange controls and being Prohibited Persons) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding, conversion and redemption of Shares in the country of their citizenship, residence or domicile and their current tax situation and the current tax status of the Fund in Luxembourg.

APPENDIX A
Details of each Sub-fund

Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Next

Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Next Protect

Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Plus

Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Plus Protect A

Generali Smart Funds - GENERAtion Plus Protect D

Generali Smart Funds - Fidelity World Fund

Generali Smart Funds - JP Morgan Global Macro Opportunities

Generali Smart Funds - Amundi Managed Growth

Generali Smart Funds - Invesco Capital Focus

Generali Smart Funds - BlackRock Serenity

Generali Smart Funds - Best Managers Conservative

Generali Smart Funds - Best Selection

Generali Smart Funds - PIR Valore Italia

Generali Smart Funds - PIR Evoluzione Italia

Generali Smart Funds - Prisma CONSERVADOR

Generali Smart Funds - Prisma MODERADO

Generali Smart Funds - Prisma DECIDIDO

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

GENERAtion Next

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to maximize absolute return over the medium-term through a volatility based asset allocation model. The Sub-fund has a global investment universe.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities and commodities, subject to the following maximum limits:

- exposure to equity UCITS-ETFs cannot exceed 80% of the net assets of the Sub-fund;
- exposure to commodity UCITS-ETFs cannot exceed 10% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund may also directly invest, on an ancillary basis, in cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs).

It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, of the UCITS-ETFs in which the Sub-fund may be invested might be selected from UCITS-ETFs managed or advised by the Investment Manager or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio’s market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities, and commodities, and cash, cash equivalents, and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs) with the goal of achieving medium-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate

	• Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives The Sub-fund's investment process relies on quantitative model. The model may not always perform as expected.
Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management International GMBH
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	15 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.35% Class D: 0.95% Class E: 1.00% Class F: 0.95% Class G: 0.65% Class I: 0.35% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.50%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

GENERAtion Next Protect

The Sub-fund does not offer full capital protection. Additionally, as the Guarantor acts as counterparty to the Sub-fund, if the Guarantor became insolvent, the capital protection might fail.

Investment objective

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation whilst offering protection at, at least, 80% of the highest Net Asset Value ever achieved by the Sub-fund from its launch onwards (the “Protected Level").

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its capital appreciation objective investing in a diversified multi-asset portfolio composed of:

– a diversified basket of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities and commodities (the “Risky Assets"); and

– cash, and a diversified basket of cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs) (the “Lower Risk Assets”).

It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, of the UCITS-ETFs in which the Sub-fund may be invested might be selected from UCITS-ETFs managed or advised by the Investment Manager or its affiliates.

The Sub-fund will adopt a strategy that rebalances the investment allocation to the Risky Assets and Lower Risk Assets according to the TIPP strategy, and will also gain exposure to an OTC put option entered into with Unicredit Bank AG (the “Guarantor”) that will pay an amount equal to the Protected Level less the Sub-fund’s Net Asset Value (if positive, zero otherwise) (the “OTC Put Option”), as further explained under section “Capital protection” below.

For the purpose of this Sub-fund, TIPP shall mean time invariant portfolio protection, a portfolio insurance strategy which systematically (in a methodical way) shifts investments between a risk component and a lower risk component to protect from the daily downward movement of the risk component while offering an element of capital protection.

Under the circumstances that the “Risky Assets” basket experiences a substantial drawdown, the proportion allocated to the “Lower Risk Assets” could potentially represent the entire assets of the Sub-fund.

Capital protection

The Sub-fund will on each Business Day offer an element of capital protection equal to at least 80% of the highest Net Asset Value ever achieved by the Sub-fund from its launch onwards (i.e. commencing with the Initial Price). The capital protection will be achieved through (i) the OTC Put Option that aims to pay any shortfall amount that the Sub-fund may need to receive in order to pay the Protected Level to the shareholders in the Sub-fund; and, in addition, (ii) a guarantee contract with the Guarantor (the “Guarantee Contract”) under which the Guarantor will pay an amount equal to the Protected Level less the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund (if positive). If the Sub-fund’s Net Asset Value equals or exceeds the Protected Level, the Sub-fund will not exercise the OTC Put Option. The premium payable for the exposure to the OTC Put Option will be at normal commercial rates.

The capital protection works as a complement to the TIPP strategy implemented for the Sub-fund. As long as the Risky Assets do not lose more than a certain value from one reallocation to another, the reallocation strategy should normally ensure that the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value is above the Protected Level. The capital protection serves to cover the situations in which the Risky Assets lose more than such threshold.

The capital protection also covers any operational risk of the Investment Manager that could arise from the implementation of the TIPP strategy.

Therefore, the activation of the capital protection for one of the active Sub-fund share classes will automatically trigger the activation of the capital protection for the other active Sub-fund share classes, enabling in those circumstances to formally protect the Protected Level.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-fund's capital appreciation objective is not guaranteed.

The Guarantee Contract may be inspected free of charge during usual business hours on any Luxembourg Business Day at the registered office of the Fund.

Termination

The Sub-fund will terminate on the Business Day following the expiry of the OTC Put Option ("Maturity Date"). The initial term of the OTC Put Option is seven years from the Sub-fund's launch (the "Scheduled Termination"), but the Sub-fund will endeavour to extend the term of the OTC Put Option ("New Scheduled Termination Date") at least one year before the Scheduled Termination or any succeeding New Scheduled Termination Date. If the OTC Put Option can no longer be extended or has been exercised, the shareholders in the Sub-fund will be informed about the expected Scheduled Termination of the Sub-fund (at least three months prior to such date).

The Sub-fund may also terminate under the circumstances that the "Risky Assets" basket experiences a substantial markets drawdown; the proportion allocated to the "Lower Risk Assets" could potentially represent the entire assets of the Sub-fund and the Sub-fund's investment strategy could no longer be viable and requires a termination of the Sub-fund; the Guarantor would become insolvent; or as otherwise permitted by section 11.7 (Liquidation – Termination and amalgamation of Sub-fund). The shareholders will be informed accordingly in accordance with section 11.7 of the Prospectus.

The Guarantor may early terminate the Guarantee if (a) the Guarantee no longer complies with laws and regulations which are relevant for providing guarantees to UCITS funds; or (b) the Guarantor no longer has the authorisation to provide the Guarantee.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities, commodities, and cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs), with the goal of achieving long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those

	regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives The Sub-fund does not offer full capital protection. Additionally, as the Guarantor acts as counterparty to the Sub-fund, if the Guarantor became insolvent, the capital protection might fail.
Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management International GMBH
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	15 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.36% Class D: 0.96% Class E: 1.01% Class F: 0.96% Class G: 0.66% Class I: 0.36% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.75%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

GENERAtion Plus

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to maximize absolute return over the medium-term through a volatility based asset allocation model. The Sub-fund has a global investment universe.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities and commodities, subject to the following maximum limits:

- exposure to equity UCITS-ETFs cannot exceed 90% of the net assets of the Sub-fund;
- exposure to commodity UCITS-ETFs cannot exceed 15% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund may also directly invest, on an ancillary basis, in cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs).

It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, of the UCITS-ETFs in which the Sub-fund may be invested might be selected from UCITS-ETFs managed or advised by the Investment Manager or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income securities, equities, and commodities, and cash, cash equivalents, and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs) with the goal of achieving medium-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate

	• Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives The Sub-fund's investment process relies on quantitative model. The model may not always perform as expected.
Investment Manager	Deutsche Asset Management International GMBH
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	17 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.35% Class D: 0.95% Class E: 1.00% Class F: 0.95% Class G: 0.65% Class I: 0.35% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.50%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

GENERAtion Plus Protect A

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to be fully invested in share class A EUR of the FundLogic Alternatives plc – Generali 80% Protected Fund – A (the "Master Fund").

Therefore the objective of the Sub-fund shall be read in conjunction with the one of the Master Fund. As per its prospectus, the objective of the Master Fund is as follows:

"*The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide Shareholders with long term capital growth from a multi-asset portfolio and to deliver protection at 80% of the highest Net Asset Value per Share ever achieved by the Sub-Fund (the "Minimum Target NAV").*"

The Master Fund is a sub-fund of FundLogic Alternatives plc, a UCITS (within the meaning of the UCITS Directive) registered under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended, and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland. FundLogic Alternatives plc was incorporated under the laws of Ireland on 28 April 2010 as a company with limited liability qualifying as an open-ended investment company with variable capital, for an unlimited duration, and is registered with the Registrar of Companies of Ireland under number 483770.

The Master Fund is a Master Fund within the meaning of the UCITS Directive and must be able to be categorised as such at any time, i.e. it must (i) have at least one feeder UCITS among its shareholders, (ii) not be a feeder UCITS itself and (iii) not hold units in a feeder UCITS. The Master Fund has been established for the purposes of, and is dedicated to, the Sub-fund.

The financial year of the Master Fund ends on 31 July each year.

The prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports and further information about the Master Fund can be obtained at the registered office of the Fund and the Management Company.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will permanently invest 100% of its assets in shares of class A EUR of the Master Fund.

As per its prospectus, the investment policy of the Master Fund is as follows:

"*The Sub-Fund will take investment exposure to a portfolio of assets as set out below (the "Investment Portfolio"). The Sub-Fund will gain exposure to the Portfolio Strategy (as defined below) through one or more total return swaps with the Approved Counterparty (collectively the "Portfolio Swap"), as outlined in further detail in section 9 below.*

The Investment Portfolio may deliver exposure to the following groups of assets (each an "Asset Group"):

Equity Asset Group

1) European Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (American

Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) and (Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the European equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the EURO STOXX 50 Index (the "STOXX Index") which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the STOXX Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The STOXX Index is comprised of the 50 largest stocks from Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.stoxx.com/index-details?symbol=SX5E. Where the STOXX Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the STOXX Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

2) Emerging Market Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (ADRs and GDRs) which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the emerging markets equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "MSCI Index") (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry, into the futures contract on the MSCI Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The MSCI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. As of September 2017, the MSCI Index consisted of the following 24 emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.msci.com/emerging-markets. Where the MSCI Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the MSCI Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

3) North American Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (ADRs and GDRs), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the North American equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract on the S&P 500 Index (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the S&P 500 Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this *exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;*

The S&P 500 Index is a float-adjusted, capitalisation weighted index of the top 500 companies in the US market. The Index is designed to provide exposure to the large cap segment of the US equities market and spans over 24 separate industry groups. It captures approximately 75% of the market capitalisation of US equities. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

Full details of the Index, including its composition and rebalancing frequency, can be found at the following weblink: http://supplemental.spindices.com/supplemental-data/Europe/?language=1&resultsPerPage=25&query=S%26P+500&asset=equity. Where the S&P 500 Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the S&P 500 Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

4) Global & Japanese Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) and (Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the Global & Japanese equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract on the MSCI World Index (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the MSCI World Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of the developed markets worldwide. As of September 2017, the MSCI World Index consisted of the following 23 country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States of America. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.msci.com/world. Where the MSCI World Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the MSCI World Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

Fixed Income Asset Group

5) Europe Fixed Income

a) Fixed income securities, such as bonds and money market instruments (such as short and medium-term treasury bills and treasury notes, and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances), which are issued by corporate or government issuers that are domiciled in the European Economic Area and which may be fixed and / or floating rate and will be investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, subject to investing no more than 30% of its net assets in securities rated BB+ and/or lower by Standard & Poor's, or an equivalent rating by any of the other principal rating agencies; and

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the 5 Year German Federal Government Bond (medium term securities) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures *contract on the medium term securities issued by the German Federal Government which has the next available shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;*

6) Global Fixed Income & Commodities

a) Fixed income securities, such as bonds and money market instruments (such as short and medium-term treasury bills and treasury notes, and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances), which are issued by corporate or government issuers that are not domiciled in the European Economic Area (including those located in emerging markets) and which may be fixed and / or floating rate and will be investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, subject to investing no more than 30% of its net assets in securities rated BB+ and/or lower by Standard & Poor's, or an equivalent rating by any of the other principal rating agencies and regulated investment funds (including ETFs) which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS, and exchange traded securities (ie, exchange traded certificates which provide exposure to the underlying assets and which do not embed derivatives or leverage), each of which have exposure to commodities and foreign exchange; and

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the 5 Year US Treasury Bond which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the 5 Year US Treasury which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above.

Asset Allocation

Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Prospectus, the Investment Portfolio may be comprised of up to 100% in regulated investment funds (including ETFs) which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS. ETFs in which the Investment Portfolio may be invested will be selected from the ETFs managed or advised by the affiliated parties of the Sub-Investment Manager.

For the assets listed in part (a) of each Asset Group, the Investment Portfolio will obtain exposure either directly or indirectly through regulated investment funds (including ETFs) with exposure to equities or fixed income securities as relevant, which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS and which comply, in all material respects, with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Acceptable Investment in Other Investment Funds". The exposure to China or India in reference to Equity Asset Group (2) will be obtained through regulated investment funds (including ETFs) with exposure to Indian or Chinese equities or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS and which comply, in all material respects, with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Any collective investment scheme that the Sub-Fund will gain exposure to under the Portfolio Swap will not charge annual management fees in excess of 1% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values. Investments in alternative investment funds, which are equivalent to UCITS, may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net asset value. Investment may not be made in any collective investment scheme which itself invests more than 10% of its net asset value in other open-ended collective investment schemes. The Sub-Fund will not obtain *exposure to unregulated investment funds.*

Within the Investment Portfolio, the ratio of weight of assets listed in (a) and assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups will be targeted at 4:1. The ratio may deviate from 4:1 because of movements in the price of such assets.

The selection and the composition of the assets listed in (a) for each of the Asset Groups will be determined from time to time by the Sub-Investment Manager. The Sub-Investment Manager shall determine the allocation of Investment Portfolio on a discretionary basis, such that the Investment Portfolio will have a maximum aggregate allocation of 90% of net exposure to the asset classes listed in the Equity Asset Group and maximum aggregate allocation of 100% of net exposure to the asset classes listed in the Fixed Income Asset Group. The investment allocation process employed by the Sub-Investment Manager aims to achieve a long term capital appreciation while mitigating risk in market downturns.

The Sub-Investment Manager considers that achieving and maintaining the right mix of assets between the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group is the primary driver of performance. Accordingly, the Sub-Investment Manager allocates between the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group based on the volatilities of each Asset Group (as measured by the variability of prices of each of the Asset Groups) with reference to a target volatility level of 9% per annum for the Investment Portfolio. For example, the Sub-Investment Manager will re-balance the Investment Portfolio's exposure to the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group in the event that there is an increase in volatility of the assets listed in (a) of each Asset Group over and above the target volatility level of 9% per annum. The selection and the composition of the assets listed in (a) for each of the Asset Groups will be determined from time to time by the Sub-Investment Manager with an aim to build a portfolio that is well diversified across asset classes and geographies.

The Sub-Investment Manager strives for broad diversification while being reactive to changing market conditions.

The exposure of the Investment Portfolio to the assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups will be allocated by the Investment Manager (and in line with the 4:1 ratio outlined above) so that the Investment Portfolio's aggregate exposure to the assets listed in (a) of each Asset Group will account for approximately 80% of its total exposure, and the Investment Portfolio's aggregate exposure to the assets listed in (b) of Asset Group will account for approximately 20% of its total exposure.

Any change in the Investment Portfolio's allocation to the assets listed in (a) of an Asset Group will trigger a new allocation to the assets listed in (b) of the same Asset Group. This new allocation will bring the ratio of weight of assets listed in (a) and assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups to 4:1.

The Sub-Fund will adopt a strategy that rebalances between the Investment Portfolio and cash (the "Portfolio Strategy") as set out in more detail under section 1.2.1." Risk Control Mechanism" and will also gain exposure to a put option that will pay an amount equal to the Minimum Target NAV (as set out in 1.2.2 below) less the value of the Portfolio Strategy (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will be held with the aim of 80% of the highest NAV per Share (from the launch of the Sub-Fund onwards) being protected as a minimum exit Net Asset Value per Share.

The Sub-Fund will gain exposure to the Portfolio Strategy and the Put Option through the Portfolio Swap, as described below. The Put Option will deliver the Minimum Target NAV as, when exercised, the Approved Counterparty will make a payment to the Sub-Fund equal to that amount less the value of the Portfolio Strategy (if the Minimum Target NAV is less than or equal *to the value of the Portfolio Strategy, no amount will be payable to the Sub-Fund pursuant to the Put Option). Further information in relation to the Portfolio Swap is set out at section 9 "Total Return Swaps" below.*

As described above, the Sub-Fund expects to enter into FDI (Financial Derivatives Instruments) transactions in order to achieve its investment objective. The Investment Portfolio also expects to enter into FDI transactions to gain exposure to the securities referred to above. The Sub-Fund may utilise swaps, options, futures and forward currency exchange contracts. The Sub-Fund may also invest in FDI transactions for efficient portfolio management purposes.

For example: (i) equity swaps may be utilised for efficient cash management by the Sub-Fund; (ii) options may be utilised to hedge out the risk associated with downward movement in NAV; (iii) index futures on broad based indices e.g. S&P 500 Index, Euros Stoxx 50 Index, Nikkei 225 Index etc. may be utilised by the Sub-Fund or the Investment Portfolio in order to hedge the equity portion of the strategy from movements in the general equity market and (iv) forward currency exchange contracts, currency index futures and currency index forwards may be used in order to hedge the currency risk for the Sub-Fund.

FDIs may be exchange traded or over-the-counter.

The Sub-Fund will not have an exposure to emerging markets in excess of 30% of the Net Asset Value.

The Portfolio Strategy will have only long exposure.

1.2.1 Risk Control Mechanism

The Investment Manager adjusts (potentially on a daily basis) the exposure between the Investment Portfolio and cash through the Portfolio Swap as agreed between the Investment Manager and the Approved Counterparty (as further described below), on the basis of certain volatility rules summarised below. The rebalancing seeks to control the volatility risk of the Portfolio Strategy by reducing the allocation to the Investment Portfolio if and when the realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy, as observed for certain periods, increases. As the realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy increases, the exposure to the Investment Portfolio is adjusted downwards to a minimum of 0% and the corresponding exposure to cash is adjusted upwards to a maximum of 100%, such that the anticipated realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy within the observed periods is consistent with the volatility budget. The volatility budget i.e. the maximum targeted level of annualised change in value of the Portfolio Strategy will be at 9% during the life of the Portfolio Swap.

The monthly performance of the Portfolio Strategy will not exceed 4.5% ("Capped Performance Level") of the level of the Portfolio Strategy on the last Business Day of the previous month (please see "Capped Performance of Portfolio Strategy" in section 12; "Risk Factors" below for further information outlining the potential result of this Capped Performance Level). The monthly performance has been designed not to exceed the Capped Performance Level in order to reduce premium the Sub-Fund is required to pay for receiving the exposure to the Put Option.

1.2.2 Minimum Target NAV

The Sub-Fund will on each Dealing Day offer an element of capital protection equal to 80% of the highest Net Asset Value per Share achieved from the launch of the Sub-Fund onwards (i.e. commencing with the initial offer price). This capital protection will be achieved through (i) the Put Option, as part of the Portfolio Swap (as described in section 9.1 below), from the Approved Counterparty that aims to pay any shortfall amount that the Sub-Fund may need to receive in *order to pay the Minimum Target NAV to the Shareholders; and (ii) a legally enforceable guarantee (the "Guarantee") from Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("MSIP" or the "Guarantor") under which the Guarantor will pay an amount equal to the Minimum Target NAV less the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (if positive). The Guarantor is entitled to receive fees of up to 0.01% per annum from the Sub-Fund in respect of the Guarantee. Further, the Guarantor, or its affiliate, may receive the premium paid for the Put Option at normal commercial rates as it may act as an Approved Counterparty to the Portfolio Swap.*

If the value of the Portfolio Strategy equals or exceeds the Minimum Target NAV, the Sub-Fund will not exercise the Put Option.

The premium payable for the exposure to the Put Option will be at normal commercial rates.

The initial maturity of both the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap is three years (which could be adjusted to account for the Initial Investment Period, as applicable), but the Sub-Fund will endeavour to extend periodically the maturity of the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap.

MSIP is a public company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of England and Wales whose registered office is at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA. MSIP is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The principal activity of MSIP is the provision of financial services to corporations, governments, financial institutions and individual investors. It is authorised and regulated by the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority. The share capital of MSIP is 11,765 Million USD and the book value is 23,091 Million USD as of 31 December 2016.

1.2.3 Termination

Following the termination or maturity of the Guarantee or the Portfolio Swap, the Sub-Fund will terminate on the Business Day following the termination or at maturity of either the Guarantee or the Portfolio Swap. As above, the initial term of both the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap is three years (subject to the Early Termination provision below in relation to the Guarantee and any adjustment made to the term of Portfolio Swap or the Guarantee to account for the Initial Investment Period), but the Sub-Fund will endeavour to extend the term periodically. If it is not possible to achieve this extension and the Directors determine that a termination of the Sub-Fund is likely to result, then Shareholders will be informed about the expected termination date of the Sub-Fund at least 3 months prior to such termination date.

1.2.4 Early Termination

The Guarantor may early terminate the Guarantee if (a) the Guarantee no longer complies with laws and regulations which are relevant for providing guarantees to UCITS funds; (b) the Guarantor no longer has the authorisation to provide the Guarantee; or (c) upon the termination of the Portfolio Swap.

In the event of Early Termination, Guarantor will pay the amounts described above in relation to the Put Option and the Guarantee."

It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, of the ETFs in which the Master Fund may be invested might be selected form ETF's managed or advised by the Sub-Investment Manager (or its affiliates) of the Master Fund.

Subject to the provisions of section 11.7.2. (Termination of a Sub-fund) of this Prospectus, the Sub-fund shall terminate at the same time as the Master Fund or shortly thereafter. Shareholders in the Sub-fund will be informed about the expected termination date of the Sub-fund (at least 3 months prior to such termination date).

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivatives instruments and primarily seeks to invest in the Master Fund.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Typically, investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way. EMT and TRS may have underlying such as Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund and the Master Fund have no benchmark.

Performance

The performance of the Sub-fund shall be similar to the performance of share class A EUR of the Master Fund.

Global Exposure

Due to the Master Fund's risk profile, the global exposure of the Sub-fund will be monitored through the VaR approach in compliance with requirements set out by the UCI Law, including the Master Fund actual exposure to FDI in proportion to the Sub-fund investment into the Master Fund.

As per its prospectus, the global exposure of the Master Fund is as follows:

"In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the absolute VaR of the Sub-Fund on any day may not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99% a holding period of 20 days and a historical observation period of at

least one year. The absolute VaR of the Sub-Fund will be calculated daily. The Sub-Fund's gross leverage calculated using the sum of the notional exposure of its derivatives positions (including leverage inherent in the Portfolio Strategy) is expected to be between 300% and 325% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and will never exceed 350% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The aggregate gross exposure of the constituents of the Investment Portfolio, as measured using the commitment approach, shall not exceed 125% of the net asset value of the Investment Portfolio. The Sub-Fund will use the absolute VaR risk measurement approach and any reference to the commitment approach in respect of the Portfolio Strategy in this Supplement is intended solely as a supplementary disclosure to investors and relates to the Portfolio Strategy and not the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may be leveraged through the use of FDI, including through the Portfolio Swap which provides exposure to the Portfolio Strategy."

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in the Sub-fund, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS As the Sub-fund is invested in the Master Fund, it is indirectly exposed to the risks presented by changes and fluctuations in the markets for the instruments in which the Master Fund invests. Therefore, before investing in the Sub-fund, prospective investors should carefully read the description of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Master Fund, as disclosed in the prospectus of the Master Fund which is available from the Fund and the Management Company as well as on the website of the management company of the Master Fund at: **http://sp.morganstanley.com/FUNDLOGIC.** Investors' attention is particularly drawn to the "Risk Factors" section of the prospectus of the Master Fund as well as to the following main risk factors associated with the investments of the Master Fund: • Counterparty risk • Low exposure to Portfolio Strategy • Capped performance of Portfolio Strategy

	• Minimum Target NAV • Guarantee Extension and Early Termination of Guarantee • Counterparty Valuation of OTCs • Currency risk • Active Management Risk • Impact of the valuation of Off Exchange Derivatives on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund • MSI plc as index sponsor • Depositary/MSI plc Insolvency Investor shall be aware of the Master Fund's termination and early termination clauses, as set out in the Master Fund's investment policy above under sections "Termination" and "Early termination" and of the possible consequential termination of the Sub-fund.
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.
Reference Currency	EUR
Business Day	Every day (except legal public holidays in any of New York, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Luxembourg or Dublin or days on which the stock markets in any of New York, Paris, Frankfurt, Dublin and London are closed) during which banks in New York, Paris, Dublin, Frankfurt, Luxembourg and London are open for normal business and such other day or days as the Directors may from time to time determine and notify in advance to Shareholders. The 24th and the 31st December are deemed public holidays for the purpose of this Supplement.
Subscription/Conversion/ **Redemption Deadline**	10.30 a.m. on the Business Day preceding the Valuation day
Tax implication	The investment into the Master Fund has no specific Luxembourg tax impact on the Sub-fund.
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	17 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to	Aggregate fees: Class A: 0.35% In addition to the fees and costs covered by the Aggregate Fee, as set out in section 9.4.1

the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	(Aggregate Fee), this aggregate fee may also be used to pay any other ordinary operating costs and expenses incurred by the Sub-fund. These fees will be paid as set out in section "Fees arrangements" below.
Master Fund charges and fees (expressed as maximum)	Share class: FundLogic Alternatives plc – Generali 80% Protected Fund – I – A EUR Subscription charge: Nil Contingent deferred sales charge: Nil Annual management and advisory fee: 0.05% Distribution fee: Nil Operating and administrative expenses: 0.09% Redemption charge: Nil Guarantee fee: 0.01%
Total fees and charges incurred at Sub-fund and Master Fund levels (expressed as maximum aggregated figures)	1.4% These fees will be paid as set out in section "Fees arrangements" below.
Fees arrangements	In order for the performance of the Sub-fund to be similar to that of share class A EUR of the Master Fund, the fees and expenses of the Sub-fund will be borne by the Master Fund.
Interaction between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund	Dealing Days for Shares of the Sub-fund will correspond to dealing days for share class A EUR of the Master Fund in order to avoid market timing and arbitrage strategies. Similarly, the respective dealing cut-off times for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are set so that valid subscription or redemption orders for Shares of the Sub-fund placed before the Cut-Off Time of the Sub-fund can then be reflected in the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund. Accordingly, valuation points for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are also coordinated, as the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund will be valued at the latest available net asset value per share as published by the Master Fund. A number of documents and agreements are in

	place to the effect of coordinating interactions between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UCI Law. (A) The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Master Fund will provide the Sub-fund with all documents and information necessary for the latter to meet the requirements laid down in the UCI Law. The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have further agreed on appropriate measures to coordinate the timing of their net asset value determination and publication in order to avoid market timing in their shares and preventing arbitrage opportunities. Further, appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and standard arrangements for the audit report have been agreed on. (B) The Depositary and the depositary of the Master Fund / the Auditor and the auditor of the Master Fund have respectively entered into an agreement in order to share information regarding the Master Fund. This agreement describes, especially, the documents and categories of information to be routinely shared between both depositaries / auditors or available upon request, the manner and timing of transmission, the coordination of involvement of each depositary / auditor in operational matters in view of their duties under Luxembourg law, the coordination of accounting year-end procedures, reportable breaches committed by the Master Fund, the procedure for *ad hoc* requests for assistance, and particular contingent events reportable on *ad hoc* basis.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

GENERAtion Plus Protect D

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to be fully invested in share class A EUR of the FundLogic Alternatives plc – Generali 80% Protected Fund – D (the "Master Fund").

Therefore the objective of the Sub-fund shall be read in conjunction with the one of the Master Fund. As per its prospectus, the objective of the Master Fund is as follows:

"The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide Shareholders with long term capital growth from a multi-asset portfolio and to deliver protection at 80% of the highest Net Asset Value per Share ever achieved by the Sub-Fund (the "Minimum Target NAV")."

The Master Fund is a sub-fund of FundLogic Alternatives plc, a UCITS (within the meaning of the UCITS Directive) registered under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland. FundLogic Alternatives plc was incorporated under the laws of Ireland on 28 April 2010 as a company with limited liability qualifying as an open-ended investment company with variable capital, for an unlimited duration, and is registered with the Registrar of Companies of Ireland under number 483770.

The Master Fund is a Master Fund within the meaning of the UCITS Directive and must be able to be categorised as such at any time, i.e. it must (i) have at least one feeder UCITS among its shareholders, (ii) not be a feeder UCITS itself and (iii) not hold units in a feeder UCITS. The Master Fund has been established for the purposes of, and is dedicated to, the Sub-fund.

The financial year of the Master Fund ends on 31 July each year.

The prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports and further information about the Master Fund can be obtained at the registered office of the Fund and the Management Company.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will permanently invest 100% of its assets in shares of class A EUR of the Master Fund.

As per its prospectus, the investment policy of the Master Fund is as follows:

"The Sub-Fund will take investment exposure to a portfolio of assets as set out below (the "Investment Portfolio"). The Sub-Fund will gain exposure to the Portfolio Strategy (as defined below) through one or more total return swaps with the Approved Counterparty (collectively the "Portfolio Swap"), as outlined in further detail in section 9 below.

The Investment Portfolio may deliver exposure to the following groups of assets (each an "Asset Group"):

Equity Asset Group

1) European Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) and (Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the European equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the EURO STOXX 50 Index (the "STOXX Index") which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the STOXX Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The STOXX Index is comprised of the 50 largest stocks from Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.stoxx.com/index-details?symbol=SX5E. Where the STOXX Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the STOXX Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

2) Emerging Market Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (ADRs and GDRs) which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the emerging markets equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract on the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "MSCI Index") (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry, into the futures contract on the MSCI Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The MSCI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. As of September 2017, the MSCI Index consisted of the following 24 emerging market country indices: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.msci.com/emerging-markets. Where the MSCI Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the MSCI Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

3) North American Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (ADRs and GDRs), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the North American equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and *b) the shortest maturity future contract on the S&P 500 Index (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the S&P 500 Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;*

The S&P 500 Index is a float-adjusted, capitalisation weighted index of the top 500 companies in the US market. The Index is designed to provide exposure to the large cap segment of the US equities market and spans over 24 separate industry groups. It captures approximately 75% of the market capitalisation of US equities. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December.

Full details of the Index, including its composition and rebalancing frequency, can be found at the following weblink: http://supplemental.spindices.com/supplemental-data/Europe/?language=1&resultsPerPage=25&query=S%26P+500&asset=equity. Where the MSCI World Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the MSCI World Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

4) Global & Japanese Equity

a) Equity and equity related securities, including common and preferred stock (American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs")) and (Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs")), which are issued by corporate issuers which are listed or traded on the Global & Japanese equity markets referred to in Appendix II of the Prospectus (with no specific industry or capitalisation focus); and

b) the shortest maturity future contract on the MSCI World Index (given their liquidity) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the MSCI World Index which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

The MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity market performance of developed markets worldwide. As of September 2017, the MSCI World Index consisted of the following 23 country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States of America. The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis in March, June, September and December. Further information can be obtained at https://www.msci.com/world. Where the MSCI World Index would not be UCITS compliant anymore, the Investment Portfolio will stop having exposure to the MSCI World Index as soon as possible, taking into account the interests of Shareholders.

Fixed Income Asset Group

5) Europe Fixed Income

a) Fixed income securities, such as bonds and money market instruments (such as short and medium-term treasury bills and treasury notes, and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances), which are issued by corporate or government issuers that are domiciled in the European Economic Area and which may be fixed and / or floating rate and will be investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, subject to investing no more than 30% of its net assets in securities rated BB+ and/or lower by Standard & Poor's, or an equivalent *rating by any of the other principal rating agencies; and*

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the 5 Year German Federal Government Bond (medium term securities) which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the medium term securities issued by the German Federal Government which has the next available shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above;

6) Global Fixed Income & Commodities

a) Fixed income securities, such as bonds and money market instruments (such as short and medium-term treasury bills and treasury notes, and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances), which are issued by corporate or government issuers that are not domiciled in the European Economic Area (including those located in emerging markets) and which may be fixed and / or floating rate and will be investment grade securities and non-investment grade securities, subject to investing no more than 30% of its net assets in securities rated BB+ and/or lower by Standard & Poor's, or an equivalent rating by any of the other principal rating agencies and regulated investment funds (including ETFs) which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS, and exchange traded securities (ie, exchange traded certificates which provide exposure to the underlying assets and which do not embed derivatives or leverage), each of which have exposure to commodities and foreign exchange; and

b) the shortest maturity future contract (given their liquidity) on the 5 Year US Treasury Bond which will be sold prior to its expiry and the futures contract on the 5 Year US Treasury which has the next shortest maturity will be bought. Alternatively, the Investment Portfolio may also obtain this exposure by investing through the Portfolio Swap in UCITS eligible indices (as per Central Bank guidance) which replicates the buying and selling process described above.

Asset Allocation

Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the Prospectus, the Investment Portfolio may be comprised of up to 100% in regulated investment funds (including ETFs) which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS. ETFs in which the Investment Portfolio may be invested will be selected from the ETFs managed or advised by the affiliated parties of the Sub-Investment Manager.

For the assets listed in part (a) of each Asset Group, the Investment Portfolio will obtain exposure either directly or indirectly through regulated investment funds (including ETFs) with exposure to equities or fixed income securities as relevant, which are domiciled in the EEA, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and which are UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS and which comply, in all material respects, with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Acceptable Investment in Other Investment Funds". The exposure to China or India in reference to Equity Asset Group (2) will be obtained through regulated investment funds (including ETFs) with exposure to Indian or Chinese equities or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS and which comply, in all material respects, with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Any collective investment scheme that the Sub-Fund will gain exposure to under the Portfolio

Swap will not charge annual management fees in excess of 1% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values. Investments in alternative investment funds, which are equivalent to UCITS, may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net asset value. Investment may not be made in any collective investment scheme which itself invests more than 10% of its net asset value in other open-ended collective investment schemes. The Sub-Fund will not obtain exposure to unregulated investment funds.

Within the Investment Portfolio, the ratio of weight of assets listed in (a) and assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups will be targeted at 4:1. The ratio may deviate from 4:1 because of movements in the price of such assets.

The selection and the composition of the assets listed in (a) for each of the Asset Groups will be determined from time to time by the Sub-Investment Manager. The Sub-Investment Manager shall determine the allocation of Investment Portfolio on a discretionary basis, such that the Investment Portfolio will have a maximum aggregate allocation of 90% of net exposure to the asset classes listed in the Equity Asset Group and maximum aggregate allocation of 100% of net exposure to the asset classes listed in the Fixed Income Asset Group. The investment allocation process employed by the Sub-Investment Manager aims to achieve a long term capital appreciation while mitigating risk in market downturns.

The Sub-Investment Manager considers that achieving and maintaining the right mix of assets between the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group is the primary driver of performance. Accordingly, the Sub-Investment Manager allocates between the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group based on the volatilities of each Asset Group (as measured by the variability of prices of each of the Asset Groups) with reference to a target volatility level of 9% per annum for the Investment Portfolio. For example, the Sub-Investment Manager will re-balance the Investment Portfolio's exposure to the Equity Asset Group and the Fixed Income Asset Group in the event that there is an increase in volatility of the assets listed in (a) of each Asset Group over and above the target volatility level of 9% per annum. The selection and the composition of the assets listed in (a) for each of the Asset Groups will be determined from time to time by the Sub-Investment Manager with an aim to build a portfolio that is well diversified across asset classes and geographies.

The Sub-Investment Manager strives for broad diversification while being reactive to changing market conditions.

The exposure of the Investment Portfolio to the assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups will be allocated by the Investment Manager (and in line with the 4:1 ratio outlined above) so that the Investment Portfolio's aggregate exposure to the assets listed in (a) of each Asset Group will account for approximately 80% of its total exposure, and the Investment Portfolio's aggregate exposure to the assets listed in (b) of Asset Group will account for approximately 20% of its total exposure.

Any change in the Investment Portfolio's allocation to the assets listed in (a) of an Asset Group will trigger a new allocation to the assets listed in (b) of the same Asset Group. This new allocation will bring the ratio of .weight of assets listed in (a) and assets listed in (b) for each of the Asset Groups to 4:1.

The Sub-Fund will adopt a strategy that rebalances between the Investment Portfolio and cash (the "Portfolio Strategy") as set out in more detail under section 1.2.1." Risk Control Mechanism" and will also gain exposure to a put option that will pay an amount equal to the Minimum Target NAV (as set out in 1.2.2 below) less the value of the Portfolio Strategy (the "Put Option"). The Put Option will be held with the aim of 80% of the highest NAV per Share (from the launch of the Sub-Fund onwards) being protected as a minimum exit Net Asset Value *per Share.*

The Sub-Fund will gain exposure to the Portfolio Strategy and the Put Option through the Portfolio Swap, as described below. The Put Option will deliver the Minimum Target NAV as, when exercised, the Approved Counterparty will make a payment to the Sub-Fund equal to that amount less the value of the Portfolio Strategy (if the Minimum Target NAV is less than or equal to the value of the Portfolio Strategy, no amount will be payable to the Sub-Fund pursuant to the Put Option). Further information in relation to the Portfolio Swap is set out at section 9 "Total Return Swaps" below.

As described above, the Sub-Fund expects to enter into FDI (Financial Derivatives Instruments) transactions in order to achieve its investment objective. The Investment Portfolio also expects to enter into FDI transactions to gain exposure to the securities referred to above. The Sub-Fund may utilise swaps, options, futures and forward currency exchange contracts. The Sub-Fund may also invest in FDI transactions for efficient portfolio management purposes.

For example: (i) equity swaps may be utilised for efficient cash management by the Sub-Fund; (ii) options may be utilised to hedge out the risk associated downward movement in NAV; (iii) index futures on broad based indices e.g. S&P 500 Index, Euros Stoxx 50 Index, Nikkei 225 Index etc. may be utilised by the Sub-Fund or the Investment Portfolio in order to hedge the equity portion of the strategy from movements in the general equity market and (iv) forward currency exchange contracts, currency index futures and currency index forwards may be used in order to hedge the currency risk for the Sub-Fund.

FDIs may be exchange traded or over-the-counter.

The Sub-Fund will not have an exposure to emerging markets in excess of 30% of the Net Asset Value.

The Portfolio Strategy will have only long exposure.

1.2.1 Risk Control Mechanism

The Investment Manager adjusts (potentially on a daily basis) the exposure between the Investment Portfolio and cash through the Portfolio Swap as agreed between the Investment Manager and the Approved Counterparty (as further described below), on the basis of certain volatility rules summarised below. The rebalancing seeks to control the volatility risk of the Portfolio Strategy by reducing the allocation to the Investment Portfolio if and when the realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy, as observed for certain periods, increases. As the realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy increases, the exposure to the Investment Portfolio is adjusted downwards to a minimum of 0% and the corresponding exposure to cash is adjusted upwards to a maximum of 100%, such that the anticipated realised volatility of the Portfolio Strategy within the observed periods is consistent with the volatility budget. The volatility budget i.e. the maximum targeted level of annualised change in value of the Portfolio Strategy will be at 9% during the life of the Portfolio Swap.

The monthly performance of the Portfolio Strategy will not exceed 5% ("Capped Performance Level") of the level of the Portfolio Strategy on the last Business Day of the previous month (please see "Capped Performance of Portfolio Strategy" in section 12; "Risk Factors" below for further information outlining the potential result of this Capped Performance Level). The monthly performance has been designed not to exceed the Capped Performance Level in order to reduce the premium the Sub-Fund is required to pay for receiving the exposure to the Put Option.

1.2.2 Minimum Target NAV

The Sub-Fund will on each Dealing Day offer an element of capital protection equal to 80% of the highest Net Asset Value per Share achieved from the launch of the Sub-Fund onwards (i.e. commencing with the initial offer price). This capital protection will be achieved through (i) the Put Option, as part of the Portfolio Swap (as described in section 9.1 below), from the Approved Counterparty that aims to pay any shortfall amount that the Sub-Fund may need to receive in order to pay the Minimum Target NAV to the Shareholders; and (ii) a legally enforceable guarantee (the "Guarantee") from Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc ("MSIP" or the "Guarantor") under which the Guarantor will pay an amount equal to the Minimum Target NAV less the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (if positive). The Guarantor is entitled to receive fees of up to 0.01% per annum from the Sub-Fund in respect of the Guarantee. Further, the Guarantor, or its affiliate, may receive the premium paid for the Put Option at normal commercial rates as it may act as an Approved Counterparty to the Portfolio Swap.

If the value of the Portfolio Strategy equals or exceeds the Minimum Target NAV, the Sub-Fund will not exercise the Put Option.

The premium payable for the exposure to the Put Option will be at normal commercial rates.

The initial maturity of both the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap is three years (which could be adjusted to account for the Initial Investment Period, as applicable), but the Sub-Fund will endeavour to extend periodically the maturity of the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap.

MSIP is a public company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of England and Wales whose registered office is at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA. MSIP is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The principal activity of MSIP is the provision of financial services to corporations, governments, financial institutions and individual investors. It is authorised and regulated by the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority. The share capital of MSIP is 11,765 Million USD and the book value is 23,091 Million USD as of 31 December 2016.

1.2.3 Termination

Following the termination or maturity of the Guarantee or the Portfolio Swap, the Sub-Fund will terminate on the Business Day following the termination or at maturity of either the Guarantee or the Portfolio Swap. As above, the initial term of both the Guarantee and the Portfolio Swap is three years (subject to the Early Termination provision below in relation to the Guarantee and any adjustment made to the term of Portfolio Swap or the Guarantee to account for the Initial Investment Period), but the Sub-Fund will endeavour to extend the term periodically. If it is not possible to achieve this extension and the Directors determine that a termination of the Sub-Fund is likely to result, then Shareholders will be informed about the expected termination date of the Sub-Fund at least 3 months prior to such termination date.

1.2.4 Early Termination

The Guarantor may early terminate the Guarantee if (a) the Guarantee no longer complies with laws and regulations which are relevant for providing guarantees to UCITS funds; (b) the Guarantor no longer has the authorisation to provide the Guarantee; or (c) upon the termination of the Portfolio Swap.

In the event of Early Termination, Guarantor will pay the amounts described above in relation to the Put Option and the Guarantee."

It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, of the ETFs in which the Master Fund may be invested might be selected form ETF's managed or advised by the Sub-Investment Manager (or its affiliates) of the Master Fund.

Subject to the provisions of section 11.7.2. (Termination of a Sub-fund) of this Prospectus, the Sub-fund shall terminate at the same time as the Master Fund or shortly thereafter. Shareholders in the Sub-fund will be informed about the expected termination date of the Sub-fund (at least 3 months prior to such termination date).

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivatives instruments and primarily seeks to invest in the Master Fund.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Typically, investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way. EMT and TRS may have underlying such as Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund and the Master Fund have no benchmark.

Performance

The performance of the Sub-fund shall be similar to the performance of share class A EUR of the Master Fund.

Global Exposure

Due to the Master Fund's risk profile, the global exposure of the Sub-fund will be monitored through the VaR approach in compliance with requirements set out by the UCI Law, including the Master Fund actual exposure to FDI in proportion to the Sub-fund investment into the

Master Fund.

As per its prospectus, the global exposure of the Master Fund is as follows:

"In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the absolute VaR of the Sub-Fund on any day may not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99% a holding period of 20 days and a historical observation period of at least one year. The absolute VaR of the Sub-Fund will be calculated daily. The Sub-Fund's gross leverage calculated using the sum of the notional exposure of its derivatives positions (including leverage inherent in the Portfolio Strategy) is expected to be between 300% and 325% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund and will never exceed 350% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The aggregate gross exposure of the constituents of the Investment Portfolio, as measured using the commitment approach, shall not exceed 125% of the net asset value of the Investment Portfolio. The Sub-Fund will use the absolute VaR risk measurement approach and any reference to the commitment approach in respect of the Portfolio Strategy in this Supplement is intended solely as a supplementary disclosure to investors and relates to the Portfolio Strategy and not the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may be leveraged through the use of FDI, including through the Portfolio Swap which provides exposure to the Portfolio Strategy."

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in the Sub-fund, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS As the Sub-fund is invested in the Master Fund, it is indirectly exposed to the risks presented by changes and fluctuations in the markets for the instruments in which the Master Fund invests. Therefore, before investing in the Sub-fund, prospective investors should carefully read the description of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Master Fund, as disclosed in the prospectus of the Master Fund which is available from the Fund and the Management Company as well as on the website of the management company of the Master Fund at: **http://sp.morganstanley.com/FUNDLOGIC.** Investors' attention is particularly drawn to the "Risk Factors" section of the prospectus of the

	Master Fund as well as to the following main risk factors associated with the investments of the Master Fund: • Counterparty risk • Low exposure to Portfolio Strategy • Capped performance of Portfolio Strategy • Minimum Target NAV • Guarantee Extension and Early Termination of Guarantee • Counterparty Valuation of OTCs • Currency risk • Active Management Risk • Impact of the valuation of Off Exchange Derivatives on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund • MSI plc as index sponsor • Depositary/MSI plc Insolvency Investor shall be aware of the Master Fund's termination and early termination clauses, as set out in the Master Fund's investment policy above under sections "Termination" and "Early termination" and of the possible consequential termination of the Sub-fund.
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Luxembourg S.A.
Reference Currency	EUR
Business Day	Every day (except legal public holidays in any of New York, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Luxembourg or Dublin or days on which the stock markets in any of New York, Paris, Frankfurt, Dublin and London are closed) during which banks in New York, Paris, Dublin, Frankfurt, Luxembourg and London are open for normal business and such other day or days as the Directors may from time to time determine and notify in advance to shareholders. The 24th and the 31st December are deemed public holidays for the purpose of this Supplement.
Subscription/Conversion/Redemption Deadline	10.30 a.m. on the Business Day preceding the Valuation day
Tax implication	The investment into the Master Fund has no specific Luxembourg tax impact on the Sub-fund.
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	17 January 2018

Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fees: Class D: 0.95% In addition to the fees and costs covered by the Aggregate Fee, as set out in section 9.4.1 (Aggregate Fee), this aggregate fee may also be used to pay any other ordinary operating costs and expenses incurred by the Sub-fund. These fees will be paid as set out in section "Fees arrangements" below.
Master Fund charges and fees (expressed as maximum)	Share class: FundLogic Alternatives plc – Generali 80% Protected Fund – II – A EUR Subscription charge: Nil Contingent deferred sales charge: Nil Annual management and advisory fee: 0.05% Distribution fee: Nil Operating and administrative expenses: 0.09% Redemption charge: Nil Guarantee fee: 0.01%
Total fees and charges incurred at Sub-fund and Master Fund levels (expressed as maximum aggregated figures)	2% These fees will be paid as set out in section "Fees arrangements" below.
Fees arrangements	In order for the performance of the Sub-fund to be similar to that of share class A EUR of the Master Fund, the fees and expenses of the Sub-fund will be borne by the Master Fund.
Interaction between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund	Dealing Days for Shares of the Sub-fund will correspond to dealing days for share class A EUR of the Master Fund in order to avoid market timing and arbitrage strategies. Similarly, the respective dealing cut-off times for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are set so that valid subscription or redemption orders for Shares of the Sub-fund placed before the Cut-Off Time of the Sub-fund can then be reflected in the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund.

	Accordingly, valuation points for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are also coordinated, as the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund will be valued at the latest available net asset value per share as published by the Master Fund. A number of documents and agreements are in place to the effect of coordinating interactions between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UCI Law. (A) The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Master Fund will provide the Sub-fund with all documents and information necessary for the latter to meet the requirements laid down in the UCI Law. The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have further agreed on appropriate measures to coordinate the timing of their net asset value determination and publication in order to avoid market timing in their shares and preventing arbitrage opportunities. Further, appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and standard arrangements for the audit report have been agreed on. (B) The Depositary and the depositary of the Master Fund / the Auditor and the auditor of the Master Fund have respectively entered into an agreement in order to share information regarding the Master Fund. This agreement describes, especially, the documents and categories of information to be routinely shared between both depositaries / auditors or available upon request, the manner and timing of transmission, the coordination of involvement of each depositary / auditor in operational matters in view of their duties under Luxembourg law, the coordination of accounting year-end procedures, reportable breaches committed by the Master Fund, the procedure for ad hoc requests for assistance, and particular contingent events reportable on ad hoc basis.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

FIDELITY WORLD FUND

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to deliver long-term capital growth from a diversified and actively managed portfolio of equity securities and equity-related instruments, including through financial derivative instruments, invested across the world's economies, sectors and industries, with a medium-high tolerance to risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of equity securities and equity-related instruments of companies around the world. The Sub-fund may gain exposure to equities and equity-related instruments, either by investing in them directly, or indirectly by using exchange traded and OTC financial derivative instruments.

The Investment Manager is not restricted in its choice of companies either by region, industry or size, and will select equity securities and equity-related instruments primarily based on the availability of attractive investment opportunities. The Sub-fund may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect (Shanghai and/or Shenzhen).

Up to 30% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be exposed to debt securities and Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-fund shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets into other UCITS or UCIs. Such other UCITS or UCIs must be compliant with the provisions set out in Article 41 (1) e) of the UCI Law.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMTs and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMTs and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	10%	50%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio with exposure to equities securities and equity-related instruments of companies around the world, with the goal of achieving long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Market risk • Equity • Foreign exchange • Emerging markets

	• Derivatives
Investment Manager	FIL Pensions Management
Sub-Investment Manager	FIL Investments International
Reference Currency	USD
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	17 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.45% Class D: 1.25% Class E: 1.30% Class F: 2.05% Class G: 0.85% Class I: 0.45%

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

JP MORGAN GLOBAL MACRO OPPORTUNITIES

Investment objective

The Sub-fund will invest at least 85% of its net assets in units of the JPMorgan Investment Funds – Global Macro Opportunities Fund (the “Master Fund”).

Therefore the objective of the Sub-fund shall be read in conjunction with the one of the Master Fund. The Master Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation in excess of its cash benchmark by investing primarily in securities, globally, using FDI where appropriate.

The Master Fund is a sub-fund of JPMorgan Investment Funds, a UCITS (within the meaning of the UCITS Directive) registered in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg pursuant to Part I of the UCI Law and authorised by the CSSF. JPMorgan Investment Funds was incorporated in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg on 22 December 1994, for an unlimited duration, by notarial deed published in the Mémorial on 10 February 1995.

The Master Fund is a Master Fund within the meaning of the UCITS Directive and must be able to be categorised as such at any time, i.e. it must (i) have at least one feeder UCITS among its shareholders, (ii) not be a feeder UCITS itself and (iii) not hold units in a feeder UCITS.

The financial year of the Master Fund ends on 31 December each year.

The prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports and further information about the Master Fund can be obtained at the registered office of the Fund and the Management Company.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will permanently invest at least 85% of its assets in class X of the Master Fund. As per its prospectus, the investment policy of the Master Fund is the following:

The Master Fund will primarily invest, either directly or through the use of FDI, in equity securities, commodity index instruments, convertible securities, debt securities, deposits with credit institutions and Money Market Instruments. Issuers of these securities may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Master Fund may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect.

The Master Fund may invest in below investment grade and unrated debt securities.

The Master Fund uses an investment process based on macroeconomic research to identify global investment themes and opportunities. It has a flexible approach to asset allocation and may use both long and short positions (achieved through the use of FDI) to vary exposure to different asset classes and markets in response to market conditions and opportunities. Allocations may vary significantly and exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies may be concentrated from time to time.

The Master Fund may also invest in UCITS and other UCIs.

The Master Fund may invest in assets denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged.

In addition, the Sub-fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets such as cash and cash equivalents, including time deposits and Money Market Instruments having an initial or residual maturity of less than 12 months or, pursuant to the conditions of issue governing such securities, with an interest adapted at least annually according to the market conditions.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund does not intend to invest in financial derivatives instruments and primarily seeks to invest in the Master Fund.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's net asset value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's net asset value indicated below.
TRS and other derivatives with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Typically, investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way. EMT and TRS may have underlying such as Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

The Master Fund may invest in FDI to achieve its investment objective. Such instruments may also be used for the purposes of hedging. These instruments may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, TRS, selected OTC derivatives and other FDI.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

The benchmark of the Master Fund is the ICE 1 Month EUR LIBOR. The benchmark is a point of reference against which the performance of the Master Fund may be measured. The portfolio of the Master Fund will be managed without reference to its benchmark.

Performance

The performance of the Sub-fund shall be close to the performance of the Master Fund less Sub-fund fees.

Global Exposure

Due to the Master Fund's risk profile, the global exposure of the Sub-fund will be monitored through the VaR approach in compliance with requirements set out by the UCI Law, including the Master Fund actual exposure to FDI in proportion to the Sub-fund investment into the Master UCITS.

As per its prospectus, the global exposure of the Master Fund is the following:

The Master Fund global exposure is measured by the absolute VaR methodology.

The Master Fund expected level of leverage is 500% of the net asset value of the Master Fund, although it is possible that leverage might significantly exceed this level from time to time. In this context leverage is calculated as the sum of the notional exposure of the FDI used.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in the Sub-fund, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Market risks • Interest rate risks As the Sub-fund is invested in the Master Fund, it is indirectly exposed to the risks presented by changes and fluctuations in the markets for the instruments in which the Master Fund invests. Therefore, before investing in the Sub-fund, prospective investors should carefully read the description of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Master Fund, as disclosed in the prospectus of the Master Fund which is available from the Fund and the Management Company as well as on the website of the management company of the Master Fund at http://www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu. Investors' attention is particularly drawn to the "Risk Factors" section of the prospectus of the Master Fund as well as to the following main risk factors associated with the investments of the Master Fund: • Equity risks • Emerging markets risks

	• Interest rate risks • Credit risk • Market risks • Investment in sector-based/concentrated sub-funds • Derivatives risks • Exposure to index of forward commodities contracts • Volatility risk • Valuation risk • Liquidity risk • Foreign exchange risk
Investment Manager	JP Morgan Asset Management (UK) Limited
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	30 August 2016
Tax implication	The investment into the Master Fund has no specific Luxembourg tax impact on the Sub-fund.
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum aggregated rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.70% Class D: 1.90% Class E: 1.95% Class F: 1.90% Class G: 1.20% Class I: 0.80%

Master Fund charges and fees (expressed as maximum)	Share class: JPM Global Macro Opportunities X Subscription charge: Nil Contingent deferred sales charge: Nil Annual management and advisory fee: Nil Distribution fee: Nil Operating and administrative expenses: 0.10% Max Redemption charge: Nil
Total fees and charges incurred at Sub-fund and Master Fund levels (expressed as maximum aggregated figures)	2.50%
Interaction between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund	Dealing Days for Shares of the Sub-fund will correspond to dealing days for shares of the Master Fund in order to avoid market timing and arbitrage strategies. Similarly, the respective dealing Cut-Off Times for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are set so that valid subscription or redemption orders for Shares of the Sub-fund placed before the Cut-Off Time of the Sub-fund can then be reflected in the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund. Accordingly, valuation points for the Sub-fund and the Master Fund are also coordinated, as the Sub-fund's investment into the Master Fund will be valued at the latest available net asset value per share as published by the Master Fund. A number of documents and agreements are in place to the effect of coordinating interactions between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UCI Law. (A) The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have entered into an agreement pursuant to which the Master Fund will provide the Sub-fund with all documents and information necessary for the latter to meet the requirements laid down in the UCI Law. The Master Fund and the Sub-fund have further agreed on appropriate measures to coordinate the timing of their net asset value determination and publication in order to avoid market timing in their shares and preventing arbitrage opportunities. Further, appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Sub-fund and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and standard arrangements for the audit report have been agreed on.

	(B) The Depositary and the depositary of the Master Fund have entered into an agreement in order to share information regarding the Master Fund. This agreement describes, especially, the documents and categories of information to be routinely shared between both depositaries or available upon request, the manner and timing of transmission, the coordination of involvement of each depositary in operational matters in view of their duties under Luxembourg law, the coordination of accounting year-end procedures, reportable breaches committed by the Master Fund, the procedure for *ad hoc* requests for assistance, and particular contingent events reportable on *ad hoc* basis.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

AMUNDI MANAGED GROWTH

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to deliver absolute returns in any bond and equity market condition by an active and flexible asset allocation into a portfolio mainly invested across the world's developed economies, sectors and industries, including emerging markets, with a medium-high tolerance to risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs, having a flexible or absolute return strategy. The Sub-fund may also invest through a flexible investment approach in equity, debt securities and Money Market Instruments issued by public sector, sovereign and corporate issuers.

The exposure to equity markets (including through derivatives, UCITS, UCIs and ETFs) cannot exceed 60% of the net assets of the Sub-fund. The Sub-fund may invest in China A shares via Stock Connect (Shanghai only).

The Sub-fund's net assets may be exposed up to 100% to debt securities and Money Market Instruments (including through UCITS, UCIs and ETFs).

Up to 30% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be exposed to investments with Non-Investment Grade credit rating.

For diversification purposes, up to 20% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be invested in units of UCIs following alternative strategies and/or be exposed to alternative asset classes, such as but not limited to precious metals or commodities (excluding agricultural) either through eligible indices or other eligible securities (including ETC and ETN).

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in units of UCITS, UCIs and ETFs. It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, might be selected from funds managed or advised by group Amundi or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

The Sub-fund may use CDS (including CDS indices) in order to hedge the credit risk in specific credits buying protection. The Sub-fund may also use CDS either buying protection without holding the underlying assets or selling protection in order to acquire specific credits exposures (in case of default of the reference entities the settlement under the CDS transaction will be made in cash). Investors benefit from this type of transaction as the Sub-fund can thereby achieve better diversification of country risk and can make very short-term investments under attractive terms.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a medium-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in equity, debt securities and Money Market Instruments (especially through ETFs), with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those

	regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Market risk • Equity • Interest rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging markets • Derivatives • Credit default swaps
Investment Manager	Amundi Asset Management
Sub-Investment Manager	CPR Asset Management
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	30 August 2016
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.25% Class D: 1.45% Class E: 1.50% Class F: 1.45% Class G: 0.65% Class I: 0.65% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 0.40%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

INVESCO CAPITAL FOCUS

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to provide a positive absolute return over a market cycle with a moderate correlation to traditional financial market indices and without any geographic restrictions.

The Investment Manager will shift asset allocation to take advantage of the market environment as well as managing downward risks and volatility.

The fixed income allocation is managed with an active investment approach based on fundamentals that seeks to generate returns from rates, credit, and currencies. Within the equity allocation the Investment Manager applies a quantitative approach to evaluate the relative attractiveness of each stock and combines this with a low volatility approach to generate an attractive risk-return profile.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective through a flexible investment approach in equity, debt instruments and Money Market Instruments issued by public sector, sovereign and corporate issuers.

The exposure to equity markets cannot exceed 50% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

Investment in CoCos is allowed up to 10% of the Sub-fund's net assets.

Up to 10% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be exposed to investments with Non-Investment Grade credit rating.

All ABS, MBS, CMBS, RMBS are allowed up to 20% of the Sub-fund's net assets and must have an Investment Grade Credit Rating.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	5%	30%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

The Sub-fund may use CDS (including CDS indices) in order to hedge the credit risk in specific credits buying protection. The Sub-fund may also use CDS either buying protection without holding the underlying assets or selling protection in order to acquire specific credits exposures (in case of default of the reference entities the settlement under the CDS transaction will be made in cash). Investors benefit from this type of transaction as the Sub-fund can thereby achieve better diversification of country risk and can make very short-term investments under attractive terms.

Benchmark

The benchmark of the Sub-fund is the following: 30% MSCI World EUR Hedged Net Total Return Index + 70% Barclays Global Aggregate EUR Hedged Index

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a medium-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in equity, debt instruments and Money Market Instruments issued by public sector, sovereign and corporate issuers, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those

	regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives • Credit default swaps • Contingent capital securities (CoCos) • Securitised bonds
Investment Manager	Invesco Asset Management Deutschland GMBH
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	30 August 2016
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.45% Class D: 1.35% Class E: 1.40% Class F: 1.35% Class G: 0.85% Class I: 0.85%

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

BLACKROCK SERENITY

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to maximize absolute return over the medium-term, through an active asset allocation to debt, commodities, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments, without any geographic restrictions, with a conservative level of total risk.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of fixed income UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs.

It may also directly invest on an ancillary basis in Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments and/or money market UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs.

The exposure to equity markets (including through UCITS, UCIs and ETFs) cannot exceed 15% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.

Up to 30% of the Sub-fund’s net assets may be exposed to investments with Non-Investment Grade credit rating.

For diversification purposes, up to 20% of the Sub-fund’s net assets may be invested in UCIs following alternative strategies and/or be exposed to alternative asset classes, such as but not limited to precious metals or commodities (excluding agricultural commodities) either through eligible indices or other eligible securities (including ETC and/or ETN).

The allocation between different asset classes and/or underlying funds will be actively managed and could change significantly over time.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and ETFs. It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 100%, might be selected from funds managed or advised by Blackrock or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio’s market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	50%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a medium-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of debt (especially fixed income UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs), commodities, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate

	• Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives • Exposure to index of forward commodities contracts
Investment Manager	BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	30 August 2016
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.10% Class D: 0.90% Class E: 0.95% Class F: 0.90% Class G: 0.40% Class I: 0.40% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.10%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

BEST MANAGERS CONSERVATIVE

Investment objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve a constant capital appreciation and preservation by a diversified portfolio mainly invested in flexible, absolute return or total return investment funds.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of equity and/or bond UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs, having a flexible, absolute return or total return strategy.

It may also directly invest on an ancillary basis in cash and cash equivalent Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments and/or money market UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and ETFs. It is pointed out that a part might be selected from funds managed or advised by group Generali or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio’s market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	50%	100%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a medium-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of bond and/or equity UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs having a flexible, absolute return or total return strategy, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments or funds, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Market risk • Equity

	• Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	19 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.60% Class D: 1.30% Class E: 1.10% Class F: 1.30% Class G: 1.00% Class I: 0.60% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 2.5%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

BEST SELECTION

Investment objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve the highest possible growth through opportunities offered by the global equity as well as bond markets.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a diversified portfolio of UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs having an equity strategy, as well as in UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs, having a bond strategy. The Sub-fund may also invest in UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs, having a multi-asset strategy.

The Sub-fund shall be exposed for at least 51% of its net assets to equity securities listed on stock exchanges (either directly or through UCITS, UCIs (both actively and passively managed (e.g. ETFs)).

It may also directly invest on an ancillary basis in cash and cash equivalent Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments and/or money market UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and ETFs. It is pointed out that a part of them might be selected from funds managed or advised by group Generali or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	50%	100%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio of mainly equity (especially equity UCITS, UCIs, and ETFs) and of bond, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments or funds, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Market risk • Equity

	• Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	19 January 2018
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.60% Class D: 1.30% Class E: 1.10% Class F: 1.30% Class G: 1.00% Class I: 0.60% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 2.5%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

PIR VALORE ITALIA

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to generate long-term capital appreciation investing predominantly in Italian companies and in companies incorporated in the EU or the EEA with a permanent establishment in Italy.

The Sub-fund is eligible to, and is primarily aimed at, the Italian Long term Individual Savings Plan or “Piani Individuali di Risparmio a lungo termine” (“PIR”) under the Italian 2017 Budget Law (Law 232 of December 11^{th} 2016), as amended from time to time.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in financial instruments selected so as to comply with the PIRs. The allocation will be based on macro-economic analyses, quantitative models and risk indicators.

The Sub-fund shall invest at least 70% of its net assets in a flexible allocation to different asset classes including, but not limited to, equities, corporate bonds, and Money Market Instruments, of issuers not engaged in real estate business, which are resident in Italy or in an EU or EEA Member State with a permanent establishment in Italy.

At least 30% of these financial instruments, which corresponds to 21% of the Sub-fund’s net assets, shall be invested in issuers with the above mentioned characteristics, but which are not included within large capitalisation indices (FTSE MIB index or in any other equivalent indices).

The Sub-fund cannot invest more than 10% of its net assets in financial instruments issued by, the same issuer, or issuers belonging to the same group, or in cash deposits.

The Sub-fund cannot invest in financial instruments issued by issuers which are not resident in countries that allow an adequate exchange of information with Italy.

The Sub-fund’s investments may also include, equity-linked securities, debt instruments of any kind, UCITS, UCIs.

Up to 30% of the Sub-fund’s net assets may be exposed to investments with Non-Investment Grade credit rating.

The Sub-fund will have a maximum exposure to equities of 50%.

The Sub-fund shall mainly be invested in securities denominated in Euro. Non Euro denominated securities will be hedged back to Euro.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

The Sub-fund may use CDS (including CDS indices) in order to hedge the credit risk in specific credits buying protection. The Sub-fund may also use CDS either buying protection without holding the underlying assets or selling protection in order to acquire specific credits exposures (in case of default of the reference entities the settlement under the CDS transaction will be made in cash). Investors benefit from this type of transaction as the Sub-fund can thereby achieve better diversification of country risk and can make very short-term investments under attractive terms.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.	
Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio focusing on Italian companies, including those having a small and mid-sized capitalisation, with the goal of taking advantage of the PIR scheme.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Market risk • Equity • Investments in smaller companies • Interest Rate • Credit • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	26 June 2017
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.40% Class D: 1.60% Class E: 2.00% Class F: 1.60%

are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Class G: 0.40% Class I: 0.60% Class Z: 0.00%

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

PIR EVOLUZIONE ITALIA

Investment objective

The Sub-fund aims to generate long-term capital appreciation investing predominantly in Italian companies and in companies incorporated in the EU or the EEA with a permanent establishment in Italy.

The Sub-fund is eligible to, and is primarily aimed at, the Italian Long term Individual Savings Plan or "Piani Individuali di Risparmio a lungo termine" ("PIR") under the Italian 2017 Budget Law (Law 232 of December 11th 2016), as amended from time to time.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing in financial instruments selected so as to comply with the PIR. The allocation will be based on macro-economic analyses, quantitative models and risk indicators.

The Sub-fund shall invest at least 70% of its net assets in a flexible allocation to different asset classes including, but not limited to, equities, corporate bonds, and Money Market Instruments, of issuers not engaged in real estate business, which are resident in Italy or in an EU or EEA Member State with a permanent establishment in Italy.

At least 30% of these financial instruments, which corresponds to 21% of the Sub-fund's net assets, shall be invested in issuers with the above mentioned characteristics, but which are not included within large capitalisation indices (FTSE MIB index or in any other equivalent indices).

The Sub-fund cannot invest more than 10% of its net assets in financial instruments issued by, the same issuer, or issuers belonging to the same group, or in cash deposits.

The Sub-fund cannot invest in financial instruments issued by issuers which are not resident in countries that allow an adequate exchange of information with Italy.

The Sub-fund's investments may also include, equity-linked securities, debt instruments of any kind, UCITS, UCIs.

Up to 30% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be exposed to investments with Non-Investment Grade credit rating.

The Sub-fund will have a maximum exposure to equities of 85%.

The Sub-fund shall mainly be invested in securities denominated in Euro. Non Euro denominated securities will be hedged back to Euro.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment. Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	0%	0%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

The Sub-fund may use CDS (including CDS indices) in order to hedge the credit risk in specific credits buying protection. The Sub-fund may also use CDS either buying protection without holding the underlying assets or selling protection in order to acquire specific credits exposures (in case of default of the reference entities the settlement under the CDS transaction will be made in cash). Investors benefit from this type of transaction as the Sub-fund can thereby achieve better diversification of country risk and can make very short-term investments under attractive terms.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.	
Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified portfolio focusing on equities of Italian companies, including those having a small and mid-sized capitalisation, with the goal of taking advantage of the PIR scheme.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Market risk • Equity • Investments in smaller companies • Interest Rate • Credit • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	26 June 2017
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently	Aggregate fee: Class A: 0.40% Class D: 1.60% Class E: 2.00% Class F: 1.60%

available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Class G: 0.40% Class I: 0.60% Class Z: 0.00%

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

Prisma CONSERVADOR

Investment objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation with a diversified portfolio exposed to fixed income, equities, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments, with an overall conservative level of risk.

The Sub-fund has an objective of annual volatility comprised between 2% and 6%, with a target around 4%. The Sub-fund has a global investment universe.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to equities, fixed income and/or Money Market Instruments. Up to 20% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be invested in UCITS, UCIs, UCITS-ETFs and other financial instruments with full exposure to Spanish equities and/or fixed income.

In order to reduce the level of risk, it may also directly invest, on an ancillary basis, in cash, cash equivalent and in Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments (such as eligible ETFs which replicate cash indexes or short term fixed income instruments with maturity at or below 3 months).

In order to increase the diversification, the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in absolute return funds that may have different investment strategies and/or investment restrictions than the Sub-fund.

The allocation into the instruments in which the Sub-fund may invest will depend on the objective of the annual volatility of the Sub-fund.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs. It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 80%, might be selected from funds managed or advised by the Generali Group or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment.

Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	50%	100%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income, equities and/or Money Market Instruments and on an ancillary basis, directly in cash, cash equivalents as well as Money Market Instruments, with the goal of achieving income

	and long-term capital appreciation with an overall low level of risk.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	2 October 2018 *Or such later date as the Fund may determine at its absolute discretion*
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 1.00% Class D: 1.00% Class E: 1.00% Class F: 1.00% Class G: 1.00% Class I: 1.00% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.50%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

Prisma MODERADO

Investment objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation with a diversified portfolio exposed to fixed income, equities, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments, with an overall moderate level of risk.

The Sub-fund has an objective of annual volatility comprised between 6% and 10%, with a target around 8%. The Sub-fund has a global investment universe.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to equities, fixed income and/or Money Market Instruments. Up to 20% of the Sub-fund’s net assets may be invested in UCITS, UCIs, UCITS-ETFs and other financial instruments with full exposure to Spanish equities and/or fixed income.

In order to reduce the level of risk, it may also directly invest, on an ancillary basis, in cash, cash equivalent and in Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments (such as eligible ETFs which replicate cash indexes or short term fixed income instruments with maturity at or below 3 months).

In order to increase the diversification, the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in absolute return funds that may have different investment strategies and/or investment restrictions than the Sub-fund.

The allocation into the instruments in which the Sub-fund may invest will depend on the objective of the annual volatility of the Sub-fund.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs. It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 80%, might be selected from funds managed or advised by the Generali Group or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment.

Typically investments in such instruments is made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost efficient way.

The Sub-fund's use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund's assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	50%	100%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income, equities and/or Money Market Instruments and on an ancillary basis, directly in cash, cash equivalents as well as Money Market

	Instruments, with the goal of achieving income and long-term capital appreciation with an overall moderate level of risk.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	2 October 2018 *Or such later date as the Fund may determine at its absolute discretion*
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 1.20% Class D: 1.20% Class E: 1.20% Class F: 1.20% Class G: 1.20% Class I: 1.20% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.50%.

GENERALI SMART FUNDS -

Prisma DECIDIDO

Investment objective

The objective of the Sub-fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation with a diversified portfolio exposed to fixed income, equity, cash, cash equivalents and Money Market Instruments, with an overall high level of risk.

The Sub-fund has an objective of annual volatility comprised between 10% and 14%, with a target around 12%. The Sub-fund has a global investment universe.

Investment policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to equities, fixed income and/or Money Market Instruments. Up to 20% of the Sub-fund's net assets may be invested in UCITS, UCIs, UCITS-ETFs and other financial instruments with full exposure to Spanish equities and/or fixed income.

In order to reduce the level of risk, it may also directly invest, on an ancillary basis, in cash, cash equivalent and in Money Market Instruments and/or equivalent financial instruments (such as eligible ETFs which replicate cash indexes or short term fixed income instruments with maturity at or below 3 months).

In order to increase the diversification, the Sub-fund may invest up to 50% its net assets in absolute return funds that may have different investment strategies and/or investment restrictions than the Sub-fund.

The allocation into the instruments in which the Sub-fund may invest will depend on the objective of the annual volatility of the Sub-fund.

As mentioned above, the strategy of the Sub-fund is essentially focused on the investments in UCITS, UCIs and UCITS-ETFs. It is pointed out that a predominant part, up to 80%, might be selected from funds managed or advised by the Generali Group or affiliated parties.

Use of derivatives and EMT

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment powers and restrictions set out in section 4 of the Prospectus, use exchange traded and OTC financial instruments and derivatives – such as but not limited to futures, options, swaps, forwards without any limit in term of underlying geographic area or currency – for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management purposes and for investment purposes and these may be used to achieve both long and short positions. Any use of derivatives will be kept consistent with the investment objectives and will not lead the Sub-fund to diverge from its risk profile.

In doing so, the Sub-fund shall comply with applicable restrictions and in particular CSSF Circular 14/592 and SFTR.

EMT and TRS may have underlying such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or undertakings for collective investment.

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The Sub-fund’s use of, or investment in, EMT and TRS will be as follows:

Type of transactions	Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed a proportion of the Sub-fund’s Net Asset Value indicated below. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.	The principal amount of the Sub-fund’s assets that can be subject to the transactions may represent up to a maximum of the proportion of the Sub-fund’s Net Asset Value indicated below.
TRS and other FDI with the same characteristics	0%	0%
REPO/Reverse REPO	0%	0%
Sell-buy back transactions	0%	0%
Buy-sell back transactions	0%	0%
Securities Lending	50%	100%

Where it invests in, or uses, such instruments, the Sub-fund may incur fixed or variable brokerage fees and transaction costs upon entering in such instruments and/or upon increasing or decreasing its notional amount as well as upon rebalancing cost for an index that is the underlying asset of such instruments where the rebalancing frequency is determined by the provider of the relevant index. The counterparties to such instruments shall not have discretionary power over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-fund or over the underlying assets of such instruments.

Benchmark

The Sub-fund has no benchmark.

Global Exposure

The method used to monitor the Sub-fund’s global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

Profile of the typical investor	The Fund expects that a typical investor in the Sub-fund will be a long-term investor who knows and accepts the risks associated with this type of investment, as set out in section 6 of this Prospectus. The typical investor will be seeking to invest a portion of its overall portfolio in a diversified basket of UCITS, UCIs, and UCITS-ETFs exposed to fixed income, equities and/or Money Market Instruments and on an ancillary basis, directly in cash, cash equivalents as well as Money Market Instruments, with the goal of achieving income

	and long-term capital appreciation with an overall high level of risk.
Risk factors	Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section 6 of this Prospectus and more particularly those regarding: • Investments in other UCI and/or UCITS • Equity • Interest Rate • Foreign exchange • Credit • Emerging Markets • Derivatives
Investment Manager	Generali Investments Partners S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio
Reference Currency	EUR
Launch Date of the Sub-fund	2 October 2018 *Or such later date as the Fund may determine at its absolute discretion*
Aggregate fee of the Share Classes potentially available in the Sub-fund (expressed as maximum rates) For the Share Classes currently available in the Sub-fund, please refer to the Website of the Management Company. Please also refer to section 9 of this Prospectus for further information on fees and charges which are the same for all Funds and/or for each class of Shares.	Aggregate fee: Class A: 1.40% Class D: 1.40% Class E: 1.40% Class F: 1.40% Class G: 1.40% Class I: 1.40% The maximum level of management fees that may be charged at the level of the UCITS and/or UCI in which the Sub-fund invests may not exceed 1.50%.